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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XXXVIII NO. 83 BOMBAY: MONDAY, APRIL 10, 1950 PRICE 2 ANNAS

THE PREMIER CURIOSITY SHOP IN INDIA

INDIAN ART MUSEUM

JEWELLERS.

Carnac Bridge, BOMBAY, 3.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Fire Havoc Reported From Several Towns

FOUR LIVES LOST IN PHULWARI

Rs. 40 Lakhs Damage In Bareilly Blaze

HUNDREDS HOMELESS AS HUTS ARE FLATTENED

As many as seventeen fires were reported yesterday, nine of them in this country. At Phulwari, six miles off Patna, four died and fifteen were hurt in a fire; at Raxaul two children and an old man were burnt to death; at Bareilly, the biggest ever fire in the city's history reduced to ashes the main marketing centre, damage being estimated between forty and 50 lakhs of rupees.

In the capital itself, two fires were reported, the one in a refugee camp, in which one person was injured; the other in the Rajghat area, in which three were injured; while about 150 huts were destroyed. Hundreds of people have been rendered homeless by a fire that gutted 200 houses in Gauhati: in Banaras, a cotton mill engine room was heavily damaged; in Patna a a library caught fire.

In Tokyo, five fires broke out within an hour's time on Saturday night, three more on Sunday morning; while in a town thirty miles west of the Japanese capital, four buildings were flattened. Here are the incidents in detail as reported by (PTI, UPI, and P.T.A.-Reuter.

The fire in Bareilly was detected shortly before midnight when the city was awakened by exploding chemicals and combustibles in drug stores.

Military fire brigades from Cantonment and Shahjahanpur, local volunteers and the police fought the flames but lack of adequate water supply was a great handicap. The cause of the fire has not yet been established.

150 Huts Burnt Down

NEW DELHI: Delhi today suffered two fire havocs, one in the Rajghat area in the evening involving injury to two children and a woman and another earlier at the Tiz Hazari refugee camp.

At Rajghat, the fire gutted about 150 thatched huts, and rendered over 100 refugee families homeless.

In the Tis Hazari refugee camp, the fire destroyed some fifty shacks inhabited by over 80 families. No loss of life was reported from either place. The cause of the fires is not known.

The aggregate loss caused is estimated at over Rs. 20,000.

The two injured children were immediately removed to the hospital. The woman whose condition is not very serious is being looked after at the camp. Shelter had been provided to the homeless families at Tishazari, but no arrangements had been made at Rajghat where over 100 families would have to pass the night in the open.

The local authorities had provided food as well as milk for the children at both the places.

The fire at Tis Hazari broke out at about one p.m. Five fire brigade engines fought the flames for over an hour. The damage there estimated by the fire brigade authorities is nearly Rs. 6,000.

The Rajghat fire was reported three hours later. Fanned by a breeze, the fire took a serious turn there. It took about three hours for the batch of five fire brigade engines to control the flames. The damage there was estimated at about Rs. 14,000.

Three Perish Near Raxaul

RAXAUL, April 9 (UPI): Two boys and an old man were burnt to death when a fire broke out in the village of Saunaha, three miles from Raxaul on Friday. About 200 houses were gutted, rendering nearly 1,500 persons homeless.

A number of cattle also died.

MUZAFFARPUR: Reports reaching Muzzaffarpur show that 17 houses were gutted by a fire on April 6 in the main Motipur Bazar which caused loss of properties including foodgrains worth several thousand rupees.

Library Burnt Up

PATNA, April 9 (UPI): A devastating fire on Friday night reduced to ashes the entire library, Principal and Director's office, the reading room and three other departments of the Man-

(Continued on Page 7)

SURRENDER LAIK ALI

India's Request To Pakistan

NAGPUR, April 9 (UPI) The Government of India have requested the Government of Pakistan to surrender Mir Laik Ali former Premier of Hyderabad State who recently escaped to Pakistan, said Mr. S. V. Keskar, Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs, replying to a question at a conference of Congress workers here, it is reported.

Mr. Keskar appealed to them to guard themselves against the warmongering propaganda carried on by some of the political parties.

He added: "Whoever talks of war between India and Pakistan leads the country to inevitable destruction.

SECUNDERABAD: The Government of Hyderabad and the Government of India were severely criticised for the escape of Mir Laik Ali from house custody, at a representative meeting of the citizens of Secunderabad and Hyderabad held this evening at Pratapagiri Kothi.

League Approves Delhi Talks

KARACHI, April 9 (PTI-Reuter).

The All Pakistan Muslim League Working Committee which met here today heard from the Prime Minister of Pakistan, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan a report of his talks with Pandit Nehru.

The Committee recorded its deep sense of appreciation at "the successful completion of the talks which have resulted in complete agreement between the two countries".

Fourteen out of the 21 members were present at the meeting which was presided over by Chaudhari Khaliquzzaman.

The Committee will meet again at 9 p.m. tomorrow.

The following is the full text of the resolution of the Liaquat-Nehru talks adopted by the Working Committee:

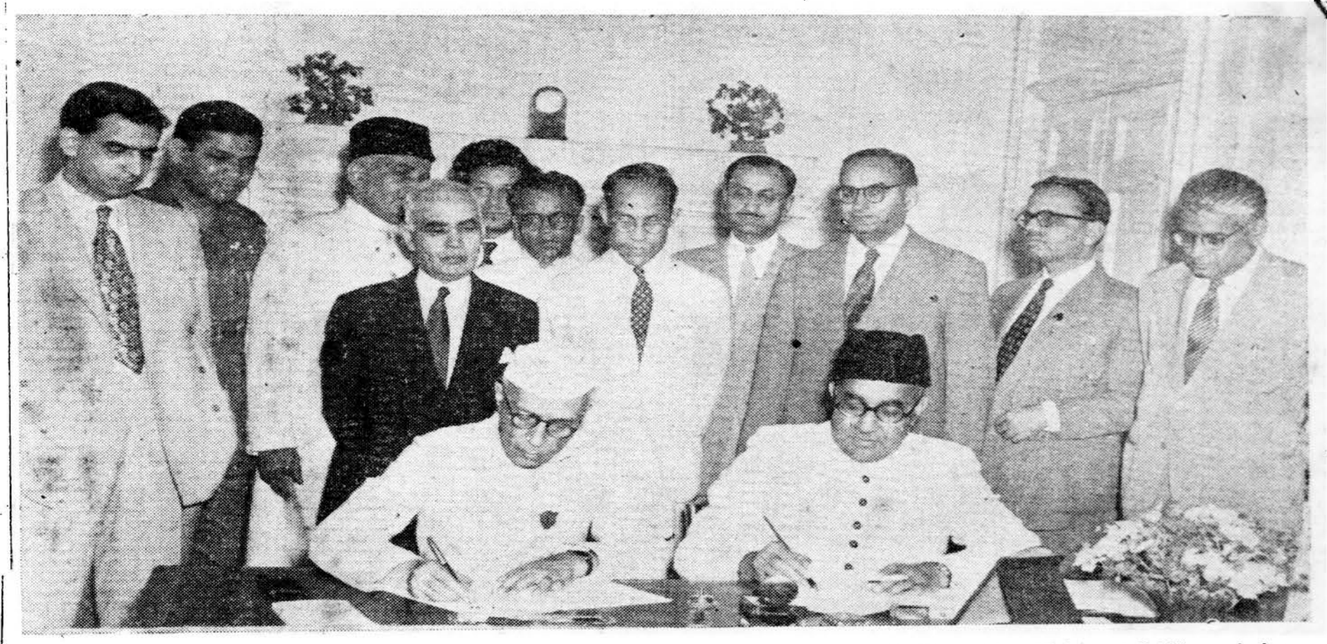
"It is the earnest prayer of the Committee that both Governments of Bharat and Pakistan will endeavour to their utmost capacity to implement the agreement in letter and spirit. The Committee is definitely of the opinion that the successful implementation of the Agreement will largely depend upon the capacity of the governments concerned to control the disruptive activities of such elements in public life who are not disposed to allow the minorities to live a life of peace and happiness, enjoying the same rights and privileges as other section of the people.

"Further the Committee appeals to the Muslims of Pakistan to live in complete harmony with the minorities and give no occasion for suspicion to them that their rights and privileges are not safe in the hands of the Muslims of Pakistan. We have to prove to the world at large, if proof was needed, that minorities are a sacred trust in Islam and that we are determined to live upto that principle."

STATES DISSOLVED

THE HAGUE, April 9, (PTI-Reuter): A presidential decree of the United States of Indonesia has dissolved seven of its Federal States, leaving only three of the original member States. The three are: East Indonesia (Macassar), West Borneo and East Sumatra.

A HISTORIC PACT BEING SIGNED IN INDIA'S CAPITAL



The Hon'ble Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India and His Excellency Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, Prime Minister of Pakistan, signing the text of the agreement on the measures to be adopted to deal with the minority problem in India and Pakistan with special reference to the situation in East Bengal, West Bengal, Assam and Tripura, at New Delhi on April 8. Also appearing in the picture are Mr. G. S. Bajpai (behind H.P.M.), Secretary-General, External Affairs Ministry, Government of India; Mr. S. Dutt (centre), Addl. Secretary, E.A. Ministry, Government of India; Mr. Mohd. Ali, (behind H.E. Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan), Secretary-General, External Affairs Ministry, Pakistan and Mr. Ikram Ullah (extreme right), Foreign Secretary, Pakistan Government.—PIB.

AZAD MAKES A PRESENT

NEW DELHI, April 9 (PTI). MAULANA ABUL KALAM AZAD, presiding over the first meeting of the Indian Council for Cultural Relations here today, announced that "in order to make a beginning with the Council's library I have presented my personal library in Calcutta to it." Maulana Azad was loudly cheered.

The library which would be set up in Hyderabad House here would provide facilities for scholars for the study of the history and culture of countries with whom India established cultural relations.

Pakistan Press Welcome

KARACHI, April 9 (UPI).—The Pakistan press has welcomed today the Indo-Pakistan agreement on minorities.

Newspapers today editorially hoped that the implementation of the agreement would improve the relations between the two countries.

RIGHT APPROACH ALWAYS BRINGS RIGHT RESULTS

Nehru On Need For More Cultural Contacts

NEW DELHI, April 9, (PTI).

THE Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, inaugurating the Indian Council for Cultural Relations in the Constituent Assembly Hall here today, pleaded for greater understanding among the nations of the world.

The Education Minister, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, President of the Council, was in the chair. Members of the Diplomatic Corps, Ministers of the Central Government and members of Parliament were among those present.

"It is essential", said Pandit Nehru, "that we must try to understand each other in the right way.

"A fundamental rule of human life is that if the approach is friendly, the response is good. If the approach is bad, the response is likely to be bad too. We must approach our fellow human beings or other countries not in any sense of surrendering anything that we consider of essential value to truth or to our own genius but, nevertheless, in a friendly way, with our minds and hearts open and prepared to accept whatever good comes to them".

WHO QUARREL MOST

Pandit Nehru said that he had always looked forward to furthering the cause of cultural association of India with not only neighbour countries but with the wider world outside. It was not merely a question of wanting such cultural association or considering it good; the necessities of the situation compelled one to do it.

Yet, looking through the pages of history or studying current events, he sometimes found that people who knew each other most quarrelled most. So knowledge of each other by itself did not lead to greater co-operation or friendship.

WHAT IS CULTURE

What exactly was this culture. He remembered, when he was younger in years, reading about the German "Kultur" and the mission of the German people of those days to spread it by conquest and otherwise, and there was a big war to spread culture or to resist it.

There was, he supposed, no culture in the world which was absolutely pristine and pure and unaffected by another culture, just as there was no pure race So culture got a little mixed up but the basic element of a particular national culture possibly dominant and yet its being affected by and affecting other cultures.

"If that kind of thing goes on peacefully" said Pandit Nehru, "there is no harm in it but this action and interaction between cultures leads often enough to conflict. It leads sometimes to a fear on the part of one group of what they consider culture being rather overwhelmed by outside or alien influences.

AFFECTED BY GEOGRAPHY

"Culture, if it has any value, must have a certain depth but it must have a certain dynamic character. The cul-

(Continued on Page 7)

FIRE ACROSS THE BORDER

Pakistanis Raid Houses

CALCUTTA, April 9 (UPI).—Exchange of fire between the Ansars and Pakistani forces and Indian police has been reported from a border village near Banpur.

It is stated that a large number of Ansars and Pakistani border forces today raided several houses in Phulbari near Banpur in the Indian Union

On receipt of information, the Indian police chased the miscreants who opened fire. The Indian police returned the fire The Pakistani forces retreated, but came back after a few hours. They opened fire at the Indian police and firing continued for more than an hour. No information is available about casualties.

Later, in the noon a batch of armed force was sent to Banpur from Calcutta.

The Spirit Of Co-operation

KARWAR, April 9 (PTI).

NO person in this district has so far applied for liquor permit under the facilities allowed to addicts under the Bombay Prohibition Act, which has now come into force all over the the State, according, to Dr. H. G. Sattur, Civil Surgeon, Karwar.

Dr. Sattur is the medical authority in the district to recommend the issue of a permit for liquor to the addicts.

SURAT.—A pledge to render all possible help to Government to make prohibition a success, was taken at a public meeting this evening. Smt. Joshtna Bahen Shukla, President of the District Congress Committee, presided.

Earlier, a procession paraded the main thoroughfare of the city.

EASTER SERVICE TELEVISED

Innovation In London

LONDON, April 9.

A FEATURE of Easter Sunday in London was the making of television history by televising for the first time a church service.

This was done from the historic chapel of the Tower of London.

The Easter Parade of the Yeoman warders in their picturesque Tudor uniforms before the service was also televised.

A spokesman of the television station said later the innovation had been well received.

SILENCE & CHEERS

ROME:—Half a million people knelt in silence here today as Pope Pius the Twelfth held out his hands in blessing from a balcony high on the facade of Saint Peter's.

Then they broke into cheers as the Pope waved, first to those packed 100 feet below him, and then to the immense multitude stretching two-thirds of a mile across the great circle before Saint Peter's and down the broad avenue leading to the Tiber.

The Pope's solemn blessing Urbi et Orbi—to the city and the world—ended the impressive Eastern celebrations which brought to a climax the Catholic Church's holy year.

Inside Saint Peter's, 50,000 pilgrims from all over the world had seen the Pope carried shoulder high on his crimson throne to officiate at high mass

Throughout the three-hour ceremony, the 74-year-old holy father was attended by his physician, Dr. Riccardo Galeazzi-Lisi, and a valet carrying a first aid kit in a gold-handled walnut box

IN HOLY CITY

JERUSALEM: Both Western and Eastern Christians celebrated Easter here today the dates of the holiday in the two calendars coinciding for the first time for many years.

Members of the consular corps passed through the Jaffa Gate, following tradition to hear Easter mass at the Church of the Holy Sepulchre. Services were held in Protestant, Catholic and Russian churches

NEW YORK: It was a white Easter for most of the New York area today. Snow flurries began falling just after midnight and church-goers wakened to find suburban areas under a thin blanket.

Parts of Long Island reported three inch drifts.

PARIS: It was estimated that 250,000 foreigners have arrived for Easter. British people formed the majority Today there was scarcely a vacant hotel room within 100 miles of the capital.

Friendship League

KARACHI, April 9 (UPI).—The formation of a Pakistan-India Friendship League has been announced here.

ALLAHABAD-BOMBAY EXPRESS DERAILED

37 INJURED: ACCIDENT NEAR BHUSAWAL

BOMBAY, Sunday.

SIX rear bogeys of the 28 Up Allahabad-Bombay Express derailed today between Dongargaon and Mandwa on the Bhusawal-Khandwa section about 330 miles from Bombay. Thirtyseven passengers were injured, two of them seriously, according to G.I.P. Headquarters here.

The cause of the derailment is not known

According to the G.I.P. Headquarters in Bombay, the accident occurred at 15.05 hours today blocking the Up main line.

Medical aid was rushed to the scene of accident by railway authorities on receipt of information.

All passengers including the injured were later brought in the underailed portion of the train to Bhusawal.

At Bhusawal, more bogeys were attached to the train which left for Bombay at 13.17 hours. The train is expected to reach Victoria Terminus at about 10.30 in the morning, nearly six hours late.

Three of the injured were detained at Bhusawal for treatment.

The names of the two seriously injured persons are: Dhakoo Hiraji (address unknown) and Jung Bahadur Singh, a Bombay tram conductor.

One Over The West

AHMEDABAD April 9 PTI) Dr. M. D. D. Gilder Bombay's Health Minister, declared today that the people in India wanted to show the world that the East could carry out toatl prohibition which the West could not do.

Dr. Gilder was addressing a public meeting organised here today in connection with the prohibition week celebrations.

Arab Unity Pact Finalised

CAIRO, April 9 (PTI-Reuter).—Experts of seven Arab States were reported to have completed details of a far-reaching collective security pact linking them into a military, political and economic alliance against any aggressor.

Draft of the pact was said to be ready for submission to the Council of the Arab League with, it was understood, a proviso that any of its seven members not ratifying would be liable to political and economic sanctions.

The seven members of the League are Egypt, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Syria, the Lebanon, the Yemen and Jordan.

Zaheer Presents Papers

TEHERAN, April 9 (PTI-Reuter): The Indian Ambassador to Persia, Ali Zaheer, presented his credentials as representative of the new Republic of India to the Shah, Mohammad Reza Pahlevi, today.

Sayed Ali Zaheer was appointed first Indian Minister to Persia in 1947.

He is also minister to Iraq, and will leave for Bagdad tomorrow to present his credentials there.

UNCLE SAM'S GRIP ON MIDDLE EAST TIGHTENS

Pressure On Syria Resented

CAIRO, April 9, (PTI-Reuter): The Syrian Economics Minister, Sayed El Dawaliby Bey, in an interview published to day by the Egyptian newspaper "Al Misri", said the United States Government had stressed to Syria verbally the necessity of concluding peace with Israel in the interests of peace and stability in the Middle East.

The Minister declared that "the United States' aim is obviously to establish an American colony in the Middle East".

He said visits of top-ranking United States military men in the Middle East were to make the area strategically important for the future without any gain for the Arabs, and added that the Arab Middle East could only avoid another war by concluding an anti-aggression pact with Russia.

The Arabs, he said, are "prepared to become Soviet Republics rather than be transformed by America into a Jewish State."

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Wanted an Accountant in the grade Rs. 150-10-250 plus usual dearness allowance. The candidates should be graduate of an Indian University, passed accountant of a recognized institution and have good experience in general accounts. Probationary period one year and Provident Fund benefit on confirmation. Apply to Registrar, Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science, 210 Bowbazar Street, Calcutta-12 on or before April 25, 1950. 7539

EXCURSIONS

Available accommodation for paying guests and arrangement for hosts also for excursions to Bombay's health resorts and beauty spots every Sunday. Communicate Manubhai Patel care Laxmi Trading Agency, Rupawala Mansion, 243, Bazar Gate Street. Telephone 32659. 1745

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Wanted Provincial Agents for Novel Japanese type Cottage-industry Machines. Firms able to keep stock worth Rs. 2,000/- need apply. Iron & Steel Products of India. 20 Strand Rd., Calcutta 1. (1741)

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PUBLIC NOTICES

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

Air-conditioned coach between Bombay Central and Pathankot.

THE AIR-CONDITIONED coach which at present runs on the Frontier Mail between Bombay Central and Amritsar will be extended to Pathankot. With effect from April 15th from Bombay Central and April 17th from Pathankot, the coach will run daily as detailed below:—

Bombay Central to Delhi by 3 Dn. Frontier Mail and thence to Pathankot by 27|318 Kashmir Mail.

Pathankot to Delhi by 321 28 Kashmir Mail and thence to Bombay by 4 Up Frontier Mail. 7542A

G. I. P. RAILWAY—TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES invites tenders for the supply of oil and water cans, sprigs moulders, feeders oil, washers copper and pans iron or mild steel. Form obtainable from the Stores Head Office, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, at Rs. 2|- per copy, not refundable; Money order or cash only. Closing date 1st May 1950 at 3 p.m. (S.T.) (7538)

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

Air-conditioned coach on Gujerat Mails.

THE BB & CI RAILWAY have pleasure in announcing that an air-conditioned coach runs daily by Gujerat Mail between Bombay Central and Ahmedabad.

Air-conditioned accommodation may be provisionally reserved upto three months in advance of the date of journey on payment of a deposit fee of Rs. 10/- per berth. This reservation must be confirmed by the purchase of the air-conditioned class ticket 10 days in advance of the date of the journey.

The air-conditioned class fare from Bombay Central to Ahmedabad is Rs. 48 - as against the Class I fare of Rs. 38-4-0. 7542

THE TATA IRON & STEEL CO. LTD.

WANTED ARMATURE WINDERS temporarily for six months. Must be fully competent to wind, service, and repair large D.C. armatures and|or large A.C. turbo-alternators. Apply stating terms, etc., to the Supdt. Labour Bureau, Tisco, Ltd., Jamshedpur, on or before the 25th April 1950. (7540)

NOTICE.

M.S. EVE FABRICS LTD., Indu House, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, beg to announce that with effect from the 1st April 1950 they have been appointed the Selling Agents in Bombay Province under the Chief Agents M|s. Thalca Agencies Ltd., Kanpur, of leathers and leather products manufactured by the North West Tannery Co. also known as M|s. Cooper Allen & Co. 7541

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTIES (1) AT C.P. TANK AND (2) KANDEWADI AND (3) VACANT LAND AT MANMALA TANK ROAD, MATUNGA, OPP. UNITED HOUSING SOCIETY.

Under instructions from M|s. Matubhai Jamietram and Madon, attorneys for the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor, Bai Shevantibai wife of Govindrao Ramnath Mahimkar, BENNETT & CO., will sell by Public Auction.

On FRIDAY, 28-4-50 at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises:

Lot No. II at C. P. Tank: Pension and Tax land with buildings at Girgaum Back Road (now known as Vithalbhai Patel Road) about 397 sq. yds.

ON MONDAY, 1-5-50 at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises:

Lot No. III: Pension and Tax land with building or chawls at Kandewadi Road about 444 sq. yds.

On WEDNESDAY, 3-5-50 at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises.

Lot No. I at Manmala Tank: Pension and Tax vacant land with cocoanut trees and a well about 1922 sq. yds.

For conditions of sale apply to M|s. Matubhai Jamietram and Madon Solicitors or to the undersigned.

SALE WILL TAKE PLACE AT OUR ROOMS.

AUCTION SALE OF THE BUSINESS KONWN AS NUDSO & CO. TOGETHER WITH THE GOODWILL AND TENANCY RIGHTS.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver, Bombay, as Receiver in suit No. 569 of 1948 (J.J. M. Poonjiaji vs M. G. D. Dayer) M|s. BENNETT & CO. will sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, 27th April, 1950, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) at their rooms, 120 Apollo Street, Fort:—All and singular business of Nickel Plating and polishing carried on by one Mohamed Gulam Dastagir Gayer in the name and style of Nudso & Co. at Noor Manzil, Mohamedali Road, together with all furniture, machinery, stock-in-trade goods, chattels and effects lying therein or appurtenant thereto or used in connection with the said business and the goodwill of the said business as a going concern and all trade licences together with the tenancy rights of the said Nudso & Co. in the said premises.

On view from 24th inst. Terms 25% cash deposit.

For particulars and conditions of sale apply to M|s, Eastley Lam & Co. attorneys for the Court Receiver or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF CARGOES, LYING UNCLEARED IN THE B.P.T. DOCKS.

In accordance with section 64A of the Bombay Port Trust Act of 1879 and as from time to time amended MENESSE & CO., will under instructions from the Manager Bombay Port Trust Docks sell by Public Auction at A. Uncleared Warehouse Alexandra Dock at 2 p.m. on THURSDAY, the 13th April, 1950 the following: wireless receiving appliances, machinery, parts elect appliances, Hardware, Mineral Oil, Photographic appliances, Clock accessories, Dry colour, Motor car batteries, Textile Machinery parts, C.P. Goods, Stationery and Pencils, art silk, P. goods, Dummy figure, Diesel oil Engine parts Myrobalan bags, Coriander Seeds, Rubber bangles, Woollen rugs.

MENESSE & CO.

DESPERADOES ADOPT GUERILLA TACTICS

Military And Police Combing Out Telangana

HYDERABAD (Dn.), April 9 (PTI).

AN ORGANISED BAND of between 1,000 and 2,000 "desperadoes" is now operating over a 15,000 sqare mile-area of the Telangana tract of Hyderabad State, adoptiing "guerilla" tactics against a combined military and police force, it was learned from authoritative sources today.

These "desperadoes" are reported to have had several encounters with forces of law and order and lost over 40 of their band in the past two months.

The sources stated that there had been a decrease in the activities of "unsocial elements" in the disturbed districts of Warangal and Nalgonda in the past month, which apart from a stricter enforcement of measures against them were also attributed to recent harvests and consequent disappearance of hide-outs. The "desperadoes" were therefore being driven to the jungle for seclusion and were adopting "guerilla tactics", the sources added.

BETTER COORDINATION

According to these sources there had also been increased coordination of efforts to deal with these "desperadoes" between the police forces of Madras and Hyderabad States leading to practical removal of the border between the two states so far as action against "unsocial elements" was concerned.

The sources stated police forces recently wiped out a camp of these "desperadoes" after an air reconnaissance in the Warangal area.

The Government of India it is learnt are now considering the question whether there should be an over all central control of the contiguous districts of Hyderabad and Madras where more frequent activities of "unsocial elements" were reported.

The Hyderabad Government is reported to be taking more effective, but less spectacular measures on the "constructive side" to wean away the population from the influence of these "desperadoes".

AGRARIAN REFORWS

The Hyderabad Government, it is learnt, will implement the recommendations before the end of this month of the Agrarian Reforms Committee which recently submitted its report on the conditions of agriculture and agriculturists in the State. The recommendations of the Committee were recently published for public opinion in the form of a bill.

Under the bill, all tenants in possession of land for six years now would be deemed to be protected tenants. The period of six years might ultimately be reduced, perhaps to three years by the Government. A protected tenant will have the right to compel the landlord to sell land for a reasonable price. The rights of the protected tenant will be hereditary and transferable.

The maximum rent that would have to be paid would be statutorily fixed at one-third of the produce of the land in the case of wet lands and one-fourth in the case of other lands. The practice of taking services in lieu of rent would be abolished.

The Hyderabad Governmnet is also considering the question of what should be the economic holding for a person, it is learnt. Although the problem presented difficulties in view of the fact that fertility of the land varied from place to place, Government, it is learnt, would settle this matter also expeditiously.

New schools were being started in the Telengana districts and dispensaries were also being opened, authoritative sources revealed today. Fair weather roads, were being construhted. Slackness in governmental work was slowly being removed by a process of "cleaning up of the administration" in these areas, the sources added.

11 LAKHS TO BHOPAL

Details Of Merger Agreement

(From Our Correspondent.)

BHOPAL, (By Mail.)

The Bhopal merger agreement made on April 30, 1949 between the Governor-General and the Nawab of Bhopal is now a public document. The agreement shows that the State will be administered as a Chief Commissioner's Province for a period of five years i.e. upto June 1, 1954. The future administrative arrangements of the State may have to be reviewed on the expiry of this period but without prejudice to the ownership and other rights secured by the Nawab under this agreement.

The present Nawab shall be entitled to receive for his privy purse a sum of Rs. 11 lakhs per annum free of all taxes while each of his successors shall be receiving Rs. 9 lakhs per annum from the date of succession. The income derived annually from the share of the Nawab in the original investment by Qudsia Begum in the Bhopal State Railway shall be treated as the personal income of the Nawab.

The succession to the Throne of Bhopal State shall be governed by the provisions of the Succession to the Throne of Bhopal Act of 1947, at present in force.

FOURTEEN YEARS' R. I. FOR 4

Child-Lifting Scare In Ratlam

(From Our Correspondent)

INDORE (By Mail).

The Sessions Judge of Ratlam has sentenced four persons to 14 years R.I. each under section 302 and two years each under section 147 in what is known as Ratlam Murder Case. Fourteen other persons have been acquitted. These persons were being tried for hanging three poor villagers to death on the suspicion that they were child-lifters. The incident took place in Ratlam city on May 14, 1949.

The Madhyabharat Government has nominated Mr. Dhirajbhai Shah as President of the Ratlam Municipal Board.

FACTORIES ACT

The Madhyabharat Government has desided to launch prosecutions against owners of 75 factories for running their concerns against the provisions of the Factories Act.

The enforcement officer of the textile department here sealed on April 5, 700 cloth bales. The reason for this step is not yet known.

The President Dr. Rajendra Prasad has sent a letter to H.H. the Maharaja of Indore expressing his good wishes for Princess Usha on the latter's recognition as the successor of Holkar gaddi.

NEW UNION

A new textile trade union to be known as the Swatantra Majdur Sangh has been established here this week. A large number of workers belonging to the Swadeshi and Malwa Mills have joined this trade union. Messrs. Asoka Mehta and G.G. Mehta, socialist labour leaders of Bombay are expected to arrive here shortly in connection with the organisation of the new trade union.

Socialists To Wait And Watch

JULLUNDUR, April 9, (PTI): If the Government convenes an all-parties conference the agenda before it could be only the problem of Indo-Pakistan relations and peace in India, said Acharya Narendra Dev, Socialist leader, at a press conference here today.

He said he could not express any views on the question of holding such a conference until the text of Nehru-Liaquat Pact was available. "So far as we are concerned, whatever the attitude of Pakistan, we must protect the Muslim minority and create a sense of security" he emphasised.

Asked what would be his party's attitude towards a world war, he said India's neutrality at this stage when she is weak was necessary. But later on, we should decide this question after considering the conditions prevailing a that time.

Plea For Banning Cow Slaughter

HARDWAR, April 9, (UPI): Presiding over the second All-India Cow Protection Conference today, Seth Govindas made a fervent appeal for protection of cows not only in deference to the wishes of millions of Indian people, but as a means to improve the food situation in the country. India being an agricultural country, he said, depended on cows and bullocks to a degree which no other country did, and if people were really interested in improving agriculture this problem deserved their first attention.

NEW RAIL LINK ON S. I. R.

Mountainous Country

TRICHI, April 9 (P.T.I.): Mr. P. Warrier, Executive Engineer, Surveys, South Indian Railway, said here that the proposed one hundred mile long Coimbatore-Chamarajnagar meare gauge railway link would pass through mountainous country for about 24 miles and there would be 20 tunnels in it, the longest one being about 1,235 feet.

Reading a paper before the Trichi centre of the Institution of Engineers (India) yesterday, Mr. Warrier said that of the total cost of the scheme of Rs. 4.25 crores. About Rs. 2.35 crores would be spend for the construction of line in the mountainous regions.

The cost of construction of the railway in mountainous parts was four times that on the plains, he added.

Mr. Warrier said despite difficulties survey was completed in one season without any mishap.

The above railway, when completed, will connect the metre gauge systems of Mysore and S. I. Rly. and will provide a shortcut for passengers and goods from the south bound for Mysore and Bombay. For example, it is stated, it will cut the present distance to Mysore and Bombay by about 30 and 50 per cent respectively.

It is also expected to encourage tourist and goods traffic between Mysore State and South India.

WAYS TO ENCOURAGE HOMOEOPATHY

Medical Conference Resolutions

JUBBULPORE, April 9 (PTI): About 15 resolutions dealing with ways and means of encouraging homoeopathy in India were moved at the Subject Committee's meeting of the All India Homoeopathy Medical Conference here.

Dr V. S. Rao of Madras was elected to the chair in the absence of Dr. S. N. Chadda.

Dr. K. L. Dubey, Chairman of the Reception Committee welcomed the delegates.

The President paid homages to Mahamta Gandhi, late Dr. Hannemann, founder of Homoeopathic science and late Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, a patron of this science before the proceedings of the meeting commenced.

A resolution from the chair was moved for bringing together the various associations of pure Homoeopathy existing in the States of Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Punjab, Madras, Bombay and Bihar.

Another resolution was moved to form an 'ad hoc' committee whose purpose would be to wait on Government of India to resolve all the anomalies caused by the enquiry committee and to procure privileges for the practitioners.

Mr. Rameshwar Agnihhoj, Madhya Pradesh, Minister for Public Works will inguaugrate the opening session of the conference tomorrow evening.

Application Of Dentists Act To Be Postponed

NEW DELHI, April 8 (PTI): The Government of India have decided to introduce legislation to postpone by one year application of section 49 of the Dentists Act, 1948, under which no unregistered dentists can practice dentistry after March 28, 1950, it was officially stated here today.

The Government of Madras have request the Government of India to promote legislation to amend section 49 of the Dentists Act so that the time limit mentioned in that section may be extended by another year as the State Dental Tribunal has not yet been able to finish the preparation of the first registers under the Act.

Similarly other State Governments have also not been able to publish the first registers.

MALNAD AGRICULTURISTS NOW BUSY

State Efforts At Malaria Control Effective

BANGALORE, April 9, (PTI).

FARM labourers in Malaria-ridden Malnad who could not have otherwise cultivated their lands due to Malaria are now busy with their plough as a result of marked improvement in the situation according to official information available here.

In certain parts it is stated about thirty to thirty-five per cent of fallow lands are now being brought under the plough.

The improvement in the malaria situation in the area is the result of State Government's one season's control work which has just concluded. It is claimed that no new infection is being reported in the areas covered by the operation and the cases that do come are only relapses or chronic. The incidents of malaria has been reduced to the extent of 60 per cent.

Malnad, in the northern parts of the State, is nearly a third of the State area and is very fertile. If the area were to be free from malaria, it is claimed, it could wipe out the State deficit with regard to food.

WORK DETAILS

Giving the details of the work undertaken by the State Public Health Department, the Director Dr. T. Chandrasekhariah told Press Trust of India today that he hoped to wipe out malaria from Malnad within a year or two of continuing the control operations.

Eithty-one health units were now operating in half of Malnad, covering over 6,000 square miles, and he proposed to operate in the rest of the area as early as possible. The units started work towards the end of 1948 and had just completed one season's work. They undertook systematic spraying of D.D.T. which proved quite useful.

The units apart from control work undertook all other aspects of public health namely improving the sanitation of the place, control of communicable diseases such as typhoid and cholera, maternity and child welfare work, collection of vital statistics, propaganda and other work.

Development Of Rural Life

NEW DELHI, April 9 (UPI): The progress report for the period from February 16 to March 15 last reveals further good results of the pilot development project which is being tried in the Mahewa area in the district of Etawah, for an all-round development of rural life.

Under the pedigree seed multiplication programme, the wheat crop is reported to be extremely good and is making very good impression on the villagers as well as visitors.

FUEL RESEARCH INSTITUTE IN DHANBAD

President To Open It On 22nd

NEW DELHI, April 9 (UPI).

THIRD in India's chain of 11 national laboratories, the Fuel Research Institute at Digwadih Dhanbad) in Bihar is dut to be opened on April 22, 1950 by the President. Dr. Rajendra Prasad. The National Chemica Laboratory and the National Physical Laboratory were opened in December 1949 and January of this year by the Prime Minister and the Deputy Prime Minister, respectivey.

India has large supplies of iron ore. Her supplies of coking coal however, are not overabundant. The efficient utilization and conservation of these, oesides research into the up-grading of coking coal by mechanical processes are therefore of considerable importance.

In 1928 and 1936 Coal Commissions urged the scientific investigation of these problems—third commission expressed similar views in 1946—and a Fuel Research Committee was constituted in 1940. It recommended the establishment of a central research station, and Dr. S. S. Bhatnagar, Director of Scientific and Industrial Research, proposed to Government the establishment of the Fuel Research Institute as one of the national laboratories in the country's post-war development programme. The Government of India accepted this recommendation and awarded grants for the purpose.

RESEARCH ON FUEL

The Institute, which is the result of a demand that has been persistant for more than 20 years, will conduct research on major problems concerning fuel—solid, liquid and gaseous—and will operate a physical and chemical survey of Indian coals, the object being to provide a reliable assessment of the quality and quantity of the various coal resources of the country in order to ensure that they are utilised to the best advantage.

In addition to problems of fundamental and applied research, sampling and analysis of coal will be undertaken and pilot-plants are to be developed for various processes.

The Institution's work will be distributed among the following main division: Coal survey and general analysis; Carbonisation and by-products; Liquid fuel (including hydrogenation, synthetic fuel, petroleum and substitutes); Physics (including x-ray and spectorscopy); Gaseous fuels (including gasification); Engineering (including preparation of coal for the market, coal-washing, boiler plant and combustion engineering).

A BEGINNING

For three years, work has been conducted in a temporary laboratory at Dhanbad, where it has been possible to make a beginning on the physical and chemical survey of coals, to study the washability of many of the seams of the Jharia, Raniganj and Bokaro coalfields, and to undertake preliminary investigations into the carbonisation of Indian coals.

About 300 samples of coal have been analysed for their physical and chemical properties, such as scree analysis, proximate analysis, ultimate analysis, caking index and calorific value. In some cases, gray-king carbonisation assays of coal and determination of fusion ranges of ash have been undertaken.

The new laboratories of the Fuel Research Institute have been provided with some of the most modern services and supplies, sight not being lost, however, of the requirements of local conditions, for instance, all the laboratories are air-conditioned, refrigerative cooling being adopted because of the high degree of humidity during the summer and monsoon seasons.

Some of the laboratories contain furnaces; others none. Care has also been taken to prevent the noxious fumes from one laboratory being discharged into another. From the plant, which employs ammonia as the refrigerating medium, and is of 108 tons capacity, chilled water is supplied in heat insulated pipes to the weather-makers installed in each room these weather-makers are capable of adjustment to give adequate temperature and humidity control. They also provide the necessary make-up air which is previously filtered, cleaned and cooled. This system prevents conditions in any one room from affecting those in another.

In general, the laboratories themselves are on a unit basis, each unit or room accommodating two research workers and two assistants. Walls dividing the laboratories are of comparatively light structure and easily removable, so that should it be desired to convert two or three rooms into one large laboratory, the change-over can be effected with ease.

The rooms have been equipped with large fume cupboards, partitioned so that one section is reserved for dangerous fumes. Each cupboard, the ventilation of which, has been so desired as to avoid consumption of the conditioned air of the room, is provided with supplies of water, gas, electricity, compressed air and vacuum. It is lighted from above by external fluorescent lighting through a reinforced glass top. Consequently, each cupboard is really a working bench for many purposes.

SURVEY STATIONS

The Director of the Institute is Dr. J. W. Whittaker, who will be working in consultation with Dr. S. S. Bhatnagar.

There will be six Regional Coal Survey Stations working under the Institute. These are essential for the physical and chemical survey of coals and will be located at the Raniganj coalfield, with a laboratory near Disherghar; the Jharia field with its laboratory at the Central Institute at Digwadih; the Bokaro-Ram-Garh-Karanpura fields with a laboratory at Ranchi; the Eastern States Coalfields (Vindhya Pradesh) with a laboratory at Umaria; Sagra Estate; the Madhya Pradesh (C.P.) Coalfields, with a proposed laboratory at Kamptee, near Nagpur, and the Assam Coalfield proposed laboratory at Dibrugarh.

The Raniganj and Jharia Survey Stations are already in operation. The others are in the planning stage, but are expected to begin work shortly.

With the inauguration of the Jharia Coal Survey a systematic examination of No X and No XI seams of the Jharia coalfield has been undertaken. Foot by foot seam samples and commercial samples are analysed and tested for their coking properties, the nature of ash and washability. These two seams constitute a large proposition of the reserves of coking coal in the field.

In the Raniganj field a systematic survey of the eastern end of the area has begun. The suitability of these coals for synthetic oil will be studied.

In the Bokaro field, investigation of the Bermo seam has been undertaken at the request of the Damodar Valley Corporation.

INDUSTRIALISING INDIA

A Human Problem, says Sir C. V. Raman

COIMBATORE, April 9 (PTI).

Sir C. V. Raman said that the problem of industralisation in India was essentially a human problem—the problem of building up a great body of trained men. That human task had to be accomplished "here and now", he added.

Sir Chandrasekhara, who was delivering the inaugural address at the fourth provincial conference of Madras Engineering Licentiates' Association yesterday said the progress of all schemes depended upon the competence, knowledge and ability, the human values and qualities, of the man who did the real work.

He said that several difficulties faced the country today. One of them was the "back-wash of a hundred years of foreign domination". Though the British had left the country, the old ideas of red tapism were still there and it would take time to wipe them out.

TRUSTING INDIANS

Another difficulty was that "we do not trust Indians to do the work", unless they had good foreign or other academic qualifications. "We have not yet learnt to think that the problems of India will have to be solved by ourselves"

There should be a true sense of values and proper persons should be put in key positions for their inherent ability character, achievements and so on.

Mr. A. R. Venkatachari, Chief Engineer of Madras, in his presidential address asked the licentiates to cultivate standards of high conduct and character and to have a sense of spiritual values.

He welcomed the setting up of a Planning Commission for the country. When a national plan was evolved, there would be more and more demand for engineers and technicians.

WELFARE STATE POSSIBLE

People Must Co-operate Says Dr. Gilder

AHMEDABAD, April 9, (PTI): **Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Minister for Health, Bombay, stressed here today the importance of positive health as against merely the prevention of disease, for the people of a welfare state.**

Dr. Gilder was opening a health exhibition at the Town Hall here.

He said, 'A welfare state looks after the people from the cradle to the grave. Such an ideal is possible to realise in India with the co-operation of the people".

Explaining the malaria control scheme of the Government of Bombay State, the Health Minister said that it was possible to stamp out malaria, plague and other preventible diseases with the help of D.D.T., the efficacy of which had been proved in the Karnatak, in Ahmedabad and Kaira Districts.

Paying tribute to the late Dr. Hariprasad Desai M.L.A., who was to preside over the health exhibition, Dr. Gilder said that he was a great advocate of opening "the lungs of congested cities by keeping open spaces for recreation purposes".

During the last session of the Bombay Assembly, Dr. Hariprasad pleaded for the annulment from schools and colleges of examinations as they told heavily on the health of pupils.

U. P. Supports Indian Medical Systems

LUCKNOW, April 9, (UPI): **Orders have been passed by the U.P. Government sanctioning the establishment of 12 more Allopathic, three Ayurvedic and two Yunani dispensaries in the villages**

Ajmer Urs Fair

NEW DELHI, April 9 (UPI): **The annual Urs Fair of Dargah Khawaja Saheb, Ajmer will be held from 19th to 25th April, 1950.**

According to the present information, nearly 100 devotees from all over Pakistan are expected to participate in this coming Urs.

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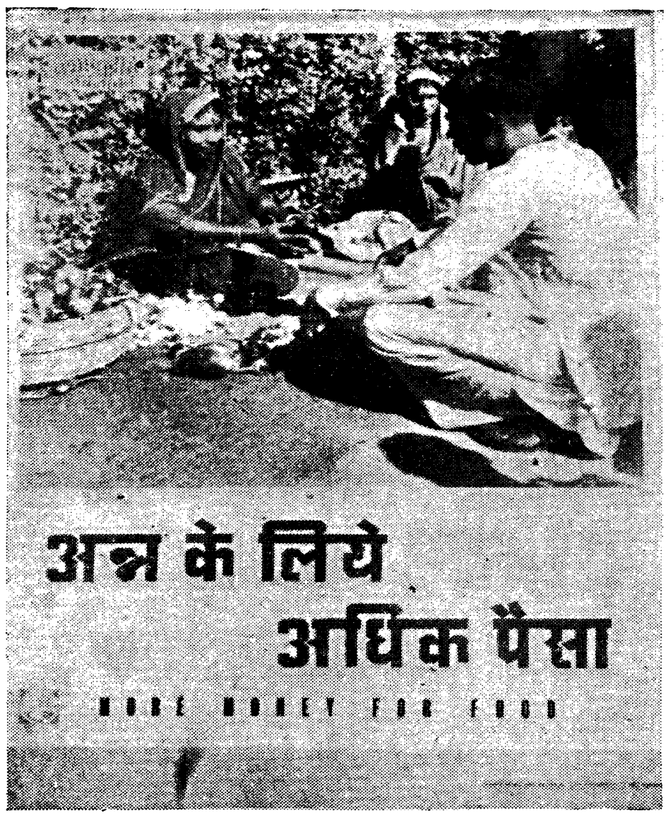
MR. G. LEWANIKA IN CITY

Brother Of King Of Barotseland

BOMBAY, Sunday (P.T.I.): Mr. Godwin Lewanika, half-brother of the present King of Barotseland in Northern Rhodesia and General President of the Rhodesian African Congress, yesterday exchanged greetings with Mr. R. R. Diwakar, Minister of State for Information and Broadcasting, Government of India and Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister of Bombay.

An eminent scholar, Mr. Lewanika is on a world study tour and is now passing through India on his way to Europe. He told pressmen yesterday that he was looking forward to visiting Wardha, Santiniketan and other centres of cultural and educational interest. He proposed to meet Prime Minister Nehru during his stay in India. He had come on "a goodwill mission to this ancient land" and his visit here was not sponsored by any party, Mr. Lewanika said.

LUCKNOW, April 9 (U.P.I.): Eighteen lakhs thirty-six thousands eight hundred and forty-eight tenants have acquired Bhumidhari rights in the Uttar Pradesh after paying ten times their annual rents to the Zamindari Abolition Fund till March 31, 1950.



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RANJIT'S Musical Comedy
BHOOL BHULAIYAN
AGA, ZEB KUREISHI.
Director: TAIMUR.
SWASTIK
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30.
Booking: 10 to 12 & 3 to 6.

2nd WEEK OF FULL HOUSES
KRISHIN MOVIETONE'S
BHAI BAHEN
Direction: RAM DARYANI
Starring: GEETA BALI, NIRUPA ROY, PREM ADIB, JEEVAN, GOPE
MINERVA
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
A 'BHARAT CHITRAPAT' Release.

TO-DAY PLANS OPEN
Daily 9-30 to 11-30 & 5-30 to 7
Jagat Pictures
GAUNA
ALL-INDIA PREMIERE
FRIDAY 14TH
SUPER
A Mahendra P. Release

CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

MONDAY, APRIL 10.
Hindu: Chaitra Vad 8, 2006.
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Akber 21, 1369.
Parsi: Avan 10, 1319.
Sunrise 6-26 a.m., Sunset 6-54 p.m.
Hightide: 05-44, 19-36.
Lowtide 00-56, 12-20.

Today's Engagements

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION: General meeting at 3-30 p.m. Corporation Hall.

STANDING COMMITTEE: Special meeting at 2-45 p.m.

PRESS CONFERENCE: Sri M. M. Naik-Nimbalkar, Minister for Development and Local Self-Government will confer with pressmen at the Secretariat at 11-30 a.m.

INDIAN MERCHANTS CHAMBER: Special general meeting at 4 p.m. to consider amendments to the rules and regulations of the Chamber. Chamber's Hall, near Churchgate Station.

HOMOEOPATHIC CHARITABLE DISPENSARY: Inaugural ceremony by Shree G. D. Vartak at the Government Labour Welfare Centre at Naigaon, Dadar, at 5-30 p.m.

DACOITY ON A HIGHWAY

Five Persons Arrested

(From Our Correspondent).

KALYAN, April 9.

The Kalyan Taluka Police have arrested five persons in connection with a dacoity that was committed on the Poona-Bombay Road on Thursday evening.

It is understood that a party of about eight Bhayyas Sweet-meat hawkers of Bombay were returning on foot to Bombay after attending a fair near Kalyan at 'Tis' village. They had with them one thousand rupees.

A gang of about 10 to 12 persons all of a sudden attacked the Bhayyas with sticks and stones and decamped with the amount. The police are investigating.

ENSURING GOOD ADMINISTRATION

Loyal Servants Needed, Says Morarji

KOLHAPUR, April 9, (PTI): Bombay's Home Minister Mr Morarji Desai who arrived here this morning told a meeting of Government servants that to ensure good administration there must be loyal and efficient Government servants. A Government of the people, he added, must be above party politics.

Mr. Desai gave a warning that an union of Government servants working against the Government will not be tolerated.

Later addressing a press conference, the Bombay Home Minister said that no injustice will be done to State servants of merged States.

Asked whether Government will give financial aid to films for encouraging the no-liquor-drink habit, Mr. Desai said that it was not possible because films were commercial propositions.

GURDWARA LABOUR LEADER DEAD

JUBBULPURE, April 9 (PTI): Sunder Lal Soni, a labour leader of Gurdwara, who was shot by some unknown person on Thursday night while he was returning home after attending a meeting died in the local hospital yesterday.

PROHIBITION EXHIBITION

Jagjivan Ram's Visit

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Shri Jagjivan Ram, Minister for Labour, Government of India, visited the Educational Exhibition on Prohibition, organised by the Prohibition Week Celebration Committee, at Chetana, today. This Exhibition which was inaugurated on 5th April 1950 by Hon. Dr. Rajendra Prasad, President of India, shows posters, photographs, statistical charts, and crime graphs designed and executed by the Commercial Art Section of the Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay.

A Neera Stall was also arranged to give very instructive information about Neera as a health giving drink along with its by-products.

REWARDING TRACTOR PERSONNEL

Incentive To Better Results

LUCKNOW, April 9 (UPI).

A scheme of granting rewards and bonuses to the personnel of the Tractor Service Organisation as an incentive to better results has been formulated by the Government of Uttar Pradesh.

It has been decided that the subordinate services of the Tractor Organisation should, on exceeding the prescribed form by five per cent, be paid a bonus at a rate equal to the "conditional pay" admissible to each class of incumbents, foremen, mechanics and cleaners.

Further after every operational serson a reward of Rs. 100 to the foreman mechanic, Rs. 75 to the mechanic, Rs. 50 to the operator and Rs. 30 to the cleaner will be given, for the best performance in an operational season.

150 CONGRESSMEN IN U.P. RESIGN

Protest Against Decision Of Committee

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, April 9.

One hundred and fifty Congressmen including members of the All India Congress Committee, the Provincial, District, city and ward Congress Committees in Allahabad have decided to resign from the primary membership of the Congress.

The resignations are in protest against the Congress Working Committee's decision in regard to the appeal preferred by Trilokinath Singh and Radheyshyam from the decision of the Council of the U. P. Congress Committee.

The rebel Congressmen will form the opposition to the official Congress.

P E P S U REMOVES MEETING BAN

PATIALA, April 9, (PTI): The P.E.P.S.U. Government has withdrawn restrictions on the holding of public meetings and processions in the Union, it is officially learnt today.

The ban was imposed sometime back following an agitation started by a certain section of the population for the reinstatement of the Patiala ruler's flag on the historic fort of Patiala in place of the Rajpramukh's flag hoisted on January 26 last. It was claimed by the agitators that the Patiala ruler's flag was associated with the tenth Guru of the Sikhs.

THUNDERSHOWERS IN MALABAR

All-India Weather

POONA, April 9 (PTI).

The following is the daily All-India weather summary for Sunday.

The depression in the South-West Bay of Bengal is centred this morning within one degree of Lat. 8 degrees N Long 83-1/2 degrees E. It is likely to move in north-westerly or northerly direction and may intensify.

Thundershowers have been widespread in Travancore-Cochin, Malabar and South Kanara and South Tamil Nad and occurred locally in the Deccan (Desh). A few thundershowers are also reported from Mysore, North Hyderabad and West Madhya Pradesh.

Dav temperatures were markedly above normal in Assam.

Forecast valid until Monday evening: Thunderstorm rain will be widespread in Tamil Nad and occur locally in coastal Andhradesa. There will also be local thundershowers in East Hyderabad, East Madhya Pradesh, and Travancore-Cochin and a few thundershowers in Orissa, West Madhya Pradesh, West Hyderabad, the South Deccan (Desh), Malabar and South Kanara and Rayalaseema.

The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past twenty-four hours, with total rainfall from normal recorded at 8-30 a.m. IST on 9th April 1950.

Ahmedabad 105 78 0 0 minus 0.1, Allahabad 97 68 0 1.8 plus 1.2, Bangalore 86 72 0 0 minus 0.6, Baroda 109 73 0 0 0, Bhavnagar 104 63 0 0 minus 0.1, Bhopal 100 70 0 1.6 plus 1.2, Bhuj 102 68 0 0 minus 0.1, BOMBAY 87 79 0 0 minus 0.1, Kanpur 94 61 0 0.6 plus 0.2, Cherrapunji 75 63 0 8.3 minus 1.3, Darjiling — 50 0 3.6 plus 1.2, Gulbarga 102 76 0 0.5 plus 0.1, Gwalior 99 63 0 0.3 —, Hanamkonda — 78 0 0.2 minus 0.3, Hyderabad 101 75 0 0.1 minus 0.7, Indore 98 64 0 0.2 plus 0.1, Jaipur 95 69 0 0.1 minus 0.3, Jamshedpur 102 74 0 1.8 0, Jabalpur 97 72 0 1.4 plus 0.8, Kodaikanal 63 53 0 1.3 minus 1.9, Kolhapur 100 72 0 0.3 —, Kurnool 101 77 0 0.2 minus 0.1, Mahabaleshwar 88 66 0.1 0 1 minus 0.2, Mangalore 90 74 0.1 0.1 minus 0.2, Mercara 78 65 0 0 minus 1.3, Mussoorie 66 52 0 4.1 plus 1.3, Mysore 87 71 0 0 minus 0.7, Ootacamund 74 54 0.1 0.2 minus 1.7, Pachmarhi 95 71 0 0.8 plus 0.2, Poona 103 71 0.1 0.4 plus 0.2, Rajkot 105 65 0 0 minus 0.1, Shillong 83 61 0 3.1 minus 0.3, Sholapur 102 75 0 0.3 0, Simla 64 50 0 4.4 plus 1.5, Surat 97 75 0 0 0.

TODAY'S RADIO

MONDAY, April 10.

Air News From Delhi

English 8 a.m., 1-30 p.m., 6, 9; Gujarati 8-45 a.m., 1 p.m., 8-15; Hindustani 8-15 a.m., 1-40 p.m., 6-10, 9-15; Kannada 7-45 a.m., 7-45 p.m., Nalayalam 7-30 a.m., 7-30 pm., Marathi 8-30 a.m., 12-50 p.m. Tamil 7-15 a.m., 7-15 p.m., Telugu 7 a.m., 1-50 p.m., 7 p.m.

BOMBAY

7-30 a.m. Bhor Bhaee. 7-35 Physical Education. 7-40 Today's Programme. 7-45 U. M. Maniar, G. Geets. 8-15 R. K. Phatak, Jaunpuri. 12-45 p.m. Tantrakari, 12-50 U. M. Maniar, Geets, 1-40 Dance Music. 4-30 School Broadcast. 5-0 Hindi by Radio. 5-20 G. P. Soman, Dilruba. 5-30 B. K. Phatak, Marwa. 6-10 Music Lessons. 6-30 R. K. Phatak, Druteman. 7-0 S. V. Patwardhan, Jaltarang. 7-10 Locals. 7-20 Y. S. Mehendale, Vocal. 7-30 U. M. Maniar, G. Geets. 7-45 For Industrial Workers. 8-30 Talk in Gujerati. 8-45 Month's Songs 9-15 G. P. Soman, Dilruba. 9-30 Film Songs. 9-45 Bombay Diary. 10-0 N. B. C. Symp, Orch.

VARIATIONS

8-0 a.m G. P. Soman, Dilruba. 8-45 Y. S. Mehendale, M. Songs. 1-0 p.m. R. K. Phatak, Girish. 1-10 Basant Bahar. 1-50 For Women. 5-0 Hindi by Radio. 6-0 G. P. Soman, Dilruba. 6-20 For Rural Listeners. 7-30 Commercial News. 8-15 Y. S. Mehendale, M. Songs. 9-0 Lalita Venkatram, K. Songs. 10-0 A. Marzban, G. Drama "Appendicitis". 10-30 Lalita Venkatram, K. Songs.

BARODA

7-30 a.m. Sumane. 7-45 Today and Tomorrow. 7-30 H. Dasaundi, Bhajan 8-15 N. & K. Bhonsale; Shahanai, 8-30 H. Dasaundi, Bhajans, 5-30 p.m. As in Ahmedabad. 6-10 N. & K. Bhonsale, Shahanai. 6-20 Selections from "Sanvedana". 6-30 For Rural Listeners. 7-0 "Broken Heart". 7-15 Gujerati Talk. 7-30 N. & K. Bhonsale, Shahanai. 7-45 H. Dasaundi, Bhajan & Geet. 8-0 B. Thakkar, Bansari. 8-10 Locals. 8-30 Listeners' Requests. 9-30 Radio Orch. 9-45 As in Ahmedabad.

AHMEDABAD

7-30 a.m. Ashram Bhajanvali. 7-40 Bhakti Sudha. 8-15 As in Baroda. 8-30 A. Swarmandale, Todi No Khyal. 5-30 p.m. A. Swarmandale, Cl. Music. 6-10 As in Baroda. 6-30 For Women. 7-0 M. Dhru & Party, Songs. 7-15 G. Talk on National Language. 7-30 For Industrial Workers. 8-0 Locals. 8-5 "Our Country". 8-30 K. Joshi, Rag Shreni. 8-45 M. Dhru & Party, Garba. 9-30 As in Baroda. 9-45 A. Swarmandale. Kon Ghat Bhai.

Better Cows For U. P: Breeding Scheme

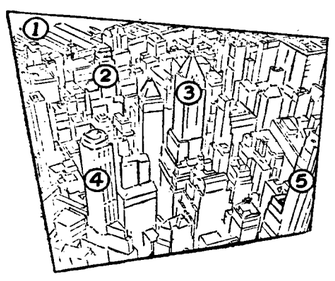
LUCKNOW, April 9 (UPI).

A herd of forty-eight cows of the famous Tharaparkar breed is the latest addition to the mechanized farms stocking cattle in Uttar Pradesh. They come from a part of the country which is proverbial for love for animals.

Tomb stones of the seventeenth century and eighteenth century erected for their animals by owners are found in a good number in Cutch, a peninsula north-east of Kathiawar, from where these cows have been obtained.

Eight Kathiawar horses have also been purchased from the Junagadh Paddock for use in Eastern U.P. for upgrading the local stock.

GP-321
Wherever you go there's GOLD FLAKE

and wherever you go they're GOOD


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Derailment On O. T. Railway

ONE KILLED AND TWO INJURED

BOMBAY, Sunday (U.P.I.): One passenger travelling on foot board was killed and two others injured as a result of derailment of 2 Down Express of the O. T. Railway, at the trailing points of the Jahangirabad station five miles from Barabanki, shortly after 4 p.m. yesterday, wires the D. T. S., O. T. Railway to U.P.I. from Gonda.

The engine and first three coaches of the train were not affected, but the next five coaches were derailed.

Medical aid was sent from Barabanki and two trains, one from Charbagh and the other from Gonda, with railway officials and full medical aid have proceeded to the site of accident. Arrangements are being made to tranship passengers from 89 Up Lucknow Fast Passenger and 2 Down Express. 4 Down Fast Passenger from Lucknow and 16 Down Oudh Express are likely to be diverted via Sitapur.

BASIC EDUCATION LIKE A MOTHER

ANGUL, April 9, (UPI): An earnest plea for co-ordination work and understanding between the Government and the people was made by the Governor of Orissa, Mr. Asaf Ali, while addressing the All-India Basic Education Conference here this afternoon.

Mr. Asaf Ali compared the basic education to the mother who looked after children. Basic education, the Governor said, catered to the needs of man. The requirements for man were: food, cloth, housing, education, health and elevation of soul.

Basic education, he said, took into account all these. The elevation of soul had been particularly mentioned by him as an item in basic education, because life would be greater and moral, if soul was elevated. Each of these items, he said, needed whole and undivided attention of the teacher, and, therefore, responsibility in basic education of the teacher was very great. The teacher had to look at every aspect of life.

India Needs More Scientists

JULLUNDUR, April 9, (PTI): Acharya Narendra Dev, Vice-Chancellor of the Lucknow University and Socialist leader, today stressed the need for having more scientists in India.

Delivering the convocation address of the D.A.V. College, Hoshirpur, he said that in this fast changing world, India needed as many good scientists as possible. Due to lack of laboratories and equipment it was not possible to do so.

IMPROVING COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

Statistical Data Essential, Says G. L. Mehta

BOMBAY, Sunday

"For the proper formulation, evaluation and execution of plans, one of the essential prerequisites is adequate statistical data. It will be one of the tasks of the Planning Commission to organise a central Statistical Office and improve commercial intelligence service," observed Mr. G. L. Mehta, member of the Planning Commission at a dinner given to him by the Indian Chemical Manufacturers' Association (Bombay Branch) last evening.

Mr. Mehta, stated that those who did not believe in Communism must evolve an alternative acceptable to the people which would elicit their energies and loyalties and improve the economic condition of the country.

"Our main problem today," he said, "is to reconcile social justice with economic efficiency and ensure security and employment and provide room for initiative and enterprise. This is by no means a simple task, and we can build up a new social order by the method of trial and error and by adjustment and adaptation."

ECONOMIC SERVICE

He added: "We have to improve the standards of administration in the country and also train up an economic service capable of handling economic questions as well as managing governmental enterprises. Hitherto, the main concern of the State has been the preservation of law and order and the collection of taxes and revenues. If we want to assign positive functions to the State, we must build up an administrative machinery capable of undertaking such complex and technicle work."

In this connection, he also mentioned that the Planning Commission hoped to improve statistical organisation and economic Intelligence Service. He hoped that the public, while offering informed criticism, would co-operate with the work of the Commission which was set up in order to enable Government to function more effectively for the good of the community as a whole.

Among those present at the function were Mr. Tulsidas Kilachand, President of the Federation of the Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry, Dr. K. A. Hamied and several others.

Woman Spy Arrested

KANPUR, April 9 (P.T.I.): The local police have arrested a young woman, who posed herself as a refugee, for her "anti-Indian Union activities".

DIGNITY OF MANUAL LABOUR

Self-Help Squads In U. P. Schools

LUCKNOW, April 9 (UPI): Almost every educational institution in the Uttar Pradesh is reported to have formed a "self-help squad to bring home to the students and teachers the dignity of manual labour and the virtue of self-reliance. This is in response to an appeal issued by the Director of Education on the "Republic Day."

Commendable work in that direction by several institutions is also reported.

The students and teachers of the Government Junior High School for girls, Kheri, for instance, undertook to whitewash the school building themselves as no contractor would agree to do the job within the allotted amount.

The students of some institutions in the Meerut region participated in the construction of pucca rooms for their schools.

Instances of students doing the humanitarian work, such as looking after patients in hospitals and writing letter for them, were also forthcoming from some schools in the State.

U. P. TO IMPLEMENT COTTON SCHEME

LUCKNOW, April 9 (UPI): The U.P. Government have decided to implement the Central Cotton Scheme in Uttar Pradesh thereby raising the area under cotton cultivation from 1,16,000 acres to 1,86,000 acres in 1950. This would mean an additional yield of 21,000 bales of cotton lint.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDATIONS OF PEACE

The Nehru-Liaquat Agreement is not a settlement of all points of difference between India and Pakistan; it is not, according to reports, a final compromise on the Bengal situation. But it affirms a tentative solution and leaves the door open for future conferences between the two Prime Ministers To those of us who were thinking in terms of a stable understanding, this is not by any means all that we had expected. But it is the second best solution and evidently in the circumstances, the best possible. The details of the Agreement are not yet available. Before they are released tothe public, it is well if we take stock of the circumstances in which the talks began and of the conditions that developed during the t: . The talks were entered on with considerable diffidence on both sides. There was an element both in India and in Pakistan which openly expressed its doubts of the utility of such a conference. These doubts had affected even those who felt that discussion and negotiation were the only way out of the troubles that had befallen both countries. In spite of all this the conference was undertaken and carried through. The courage of that act was amply rewarded by the change which manifested itself both in India and in Pakistan. It aroused those who desired a stable peace and better understanding, to assert themselves and to support the efforts of the two Governments. And it at the same time hushed into silence the extremists in both countries who were indulging in loud talk of war and police action and creating uneasy conditions in India and in Pakistan. The agreement is not as complete as these men of goodwill would have liked. But it is obviously an advance on the pre-conference position and it provides also the opportunity for further progress Irrespective of the terms of the agreement, this is an achievement of which both Government might well be proud. The ice has been broken. There need be no danger of its re-forming.

The brief communique which announces that the Agreement has been signed, mentions that "agreement has been reached on the measures to be adopted to deal with the minority problem in India and in Pakistan with special reference to the situation in East Bengal, West Bengal, Assam and Tripura". It is a safe inference from this that the machinery of implementation is confined to these four units of the two countries whilst the principle of minority treatment affirmed relates to both India and Pakistan. We can also assume that anything like exchange of populations is definitely ruled out as such a step would involve not minority treatment but minority elimination. From this it follows that an arrangement has been reached which aims at affording the minorities full protection and nationality rights. It will, moreover, stem the tide of refugees who have been streaming from East Bengal and creating a serious problem for the Indian Government; and it will also remove the necessity for a movement in the reverse direction. Whilst it will lessen the strain on both Governments, it also will give the breathing space which is very necessary for the handling of problems of this magnitude. The chief defect in the pre-conference situation was that it was so favourable in both countries to the mischief of rumours and the rousing of popular passions. On the Indian side, we had ample evidence of persons calling desperately for war; nor was it lacking in Pakistan which indulged in even greater distortions. That atmosphere has been dissipated so far as we now know, by the provision for continued consultation between the two Prime Ministers. Apart from the direct contact thus ensured, the psychological effect of this provision will be tremendous. In his farewell statement to pressmen, Mr. Liaquat Ali spoke of the responsibility of the press to consolidate the position newly established. This does not say very much but it is an indication of the realisation that what has been gained might easily be lost if effort in its support is not conscientiously exerted. And from this it follows that there has been a solid base of achievement. The Agreement must, therefore, be taken as a point from which both countries have to advance closer to each other rather than a pact of complete understanding.

The Indian Government, it should not be forgotten, had declared before the conference its determination to come down heavily on evil-doers and those who incited to evil-doing with a heavy hand. It had on the eve of the conference given concrete proof of this determination. Whilst this cannot be attributed to the Agreement, it is obvious that this attitude will be, even if not affirmed, one that has to be maintained in India and imitated in Pakistan. This is in discharge of an obligation not so much to the other country in each case as to the majority of the population in both who have to be protected from the sinister propaganda of men and organisations that do not stoop to exploit the anxious state of public opinion and the troubles of the minority in the other country for their own ends. The President in his Bombay speech frankly told the public that only the Government can move in the interests of sufferers in Pakistan, hinting also that its ability to relieve that suffering is in proportion to the restraint exercised by its people. That was a message which went home to the public and it will be completed only in so far as Government for its part puts down sensationalists and agitators who seek to disturb the public mind.

Constructive Work

The recasting of the constructive programme, in the context of freedom, was advocated by Mr. J. Kumarappa while presiding over the All India Village Industries Association at Angul. Obviously he referred to the constructive programme of the Congress which needs to be reviewed in the light of present conditions and requirements, but no radical changes for the sake of recasting it should be introduced in it in a precipitate manner, as it is eminently associated with the name of Gandhiji. At least out of respect to him, the principles upon which the programme is based and which the Congress has continued to uphold should be left undisturbed. The programme, if ever recast to meet the changed conditions, must bear the impress of Gandhian principles.

What is, however, needed immediately is not its recasting but a thorough inquiry into its actual working. Since independence, which was the goal of the Congress, has been fully attained, the constructive programme was left as a principal item for the Congress to proceed with in the absence of anything else in the political field—and was frequently recommended to Congressmen who were out of office. It would, therefore, be quite reasonable and opportune to investigate how far and with what result the various provincial and district committees have, hitherto, implemented the programme. Logically the decision to recast or revise it should be a subsequent step.

Following the attainment of independence the greater task of organising the people to appreciate and abide by the principles of a democratic and secular State is still awaiting accomplishment; and the Congress alone as a popular and resourceful body is competent to undertake it provided it now realises the necessity of reorganising itself to function as a link between the people and Government. The Congress has, before it, besides the constructive programme, far-reaching plans of the Government like social education, Prohibition and the grow more food campaign; and it ought to mobilise its resources in order to interpret to the people, the official schemes and plans which concern them and which presuppose their participation. By taking up this work, the Congress will supplement the work of the Government as the dominant political party ought to do. It is high time that the Congress chalks out a comprehensive programme of constructive and organisational work and approaches the people again with its characteristic zeal and earnestness while its own representatives were running the Government.

Thought For The Day

I strove with none, for none was worth my strife. Nature I loved, and next to Nature, Art. I warmed my hands before the fire of life; It sinks, and I am ready to de-Part.

—Walter Savage Londor.

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT

"A few years ago, I attended one of your meetings. Then, although I had a feeling of helping you, I was not so truthful. Today, there is a greater urge for truth in my heart. May not this truthfulness be a passing phase in my heart. For the last 15 days, a new light has been over-powering my entire being, and I feel that from the age of 12, when I started life, to these 57 years of my life, as if I had sucked the blood of the poor and earned the big name of Dalmia. Now I wish to earn another kind of wealth, namely serving the cause of the poor—the royal wealth of his heavenly domains."

—Seth Ramkrishna Dalmia, addressing a gathering of his Indian National Airways Workers.

* * * *

Says Rajaji apropos of the Nehru-Liaquat agreement: "It is easy to pick holes but it is difficult to weave a piece of cloth and that has been done now."

The hole picking has, apparently, also been done now, the irony being that it has been done by those, who, as Ministers of Industry and of Commerce, ought to have known that elementary truism.

* * * *

According to a New Delhi report, circles close to Dr. Shyamprasad Mookerjee emphasised that his resignation was not motivated by communal considerations but was based purely on political grounds.

Here the Junior colleague has butted in with what appears to be an entirely irrelevant demand for information as to whether the Hindu Mahasabha has not recently re-decided to politicalise itself.

* * * *

According to a Chinese Nationalist Air Force communique, twenty-five "Russian type" fighter planes attacked Nationalist bombers over the Shanghai area.

But why NOT?

* * * *

The French Army in Indo-China have reported a new attack by Viet Minh troops in the Mekong river delta 100 miles south of Saigon.

So Phoenix HAS ariven out of the last week's ashes, eh?

* * * *

"Very hard fighting," the French military communique further announces, "is going on against a very strong rebel group."

Er—er—let's hope for the best.

* * * *

Says a Trieste report: Thousands of Italians in the Anglo-Italian zone of Trieste today signed a petition demanding U.N. help to prevent Marshal Tito from annexing the Trieste zone occupied by Yugoslavia.

Comrade Togliatti will be so pleased.

And what a painful headache it is going to be for the United St—the United Nations,—entertaining demands by two favourites.

Our London Letter

PROPOSAL FOR ELECTORAL REFORM

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON.

SOON after the General Election the British Liberals fathered the idea of electoral reform in the country. The idea did not receive serious attention till Mr. Churchill, in one of his bright moments asked the Government to appoint a committee to go into the question of electoral reform.

He did not suggest what change or changes should be made in the present system. All he said was that the British Parliament could not overlook the "constitutional injustice" to 2,600,000 voters who had been able to return only nine members. The Lord President of the Council refused to accept Mr. Churchill's proposal on the ground that the present Parliament had no mandate for electoral reform. But the Liberals did not allow the matter to rest there. Mr. Clement Davies, leader of the nine-member Liberal Party took up the matter with the Prime Minister, quoting precedents to show that it had not been always held that all constitutional changes must be based upon a precise mandate obtained at a general Election. For instance, the Representation of the People Bill of 1931 was carried through the House of Commons without any prior reference to the electorate. Similarly, during the last parliament the delaying power of the House of Lords was curtailed and the Universities Representation abolished though neither of these matters appeared in the election manifestoes of 1945. Mr. Clement Davies argued that last two general elections had demonstrated that the present electoral system did not reflect but distorted the wishes of the electorate, and resulted in the complete disfranchisement of great sections of public opinion. The Prime Minister did not challenge the precedents quoted by the Liberal Leader; nor did he seek to justify the present system. But he refused to appoint a committee on the ground that the last Speakers' Conference held in 1944 had rejected the idea of proportional representation and he saw no reason to think that a further conference at the present time would lead to any different result or serve a useful purpose. Mr. Clement Davies having been disappointed with the reply of Mr. Attlee, has decided to raise the question of electoral reform on the floor of the House when Parliament resumes after the Easter recess.

PRESENT SYSTEM

The debate on need of electoral reform will do nobody any harm. But it is unlikely that it will result in setting in motion a process that will lead to any substantial change in the present system. Under the existing system members of the Commons are elected from constituencies which return only one member. The candidate receiving the largest number of votes is elected. It often happens that when there are more than two candidates for a single seat, the electrd candidate polls less than half the votes cast. Thus a candidate getting a minority of votes may gain a seat and even a party receiving a minority of votes cast in the general election win majority of seats. During the last election even though Liberals polled 2,600,000 votes they secured only nine seats. That is why they call the system inequitable and claim that it does not mirror the opinion of the public. This is no doubt true. But there is little guarantee that the introduction of proportional representation will completely remove injustices. For instance, if there had been proportional representation during the recent election, the Liberals would have secured between twenty-five or thirty seats, instead of the nine they actually held. This would have enabled them to hold the balance, as Parnell did in 1885 when he became "visibly the arbiter of Parliament". This would have given them a voice in the Commons out of all proportion to their electoral strength. In fact, it would have produced the strange spectacle of two and half million voters imposing their views on over twenty five million.

TWO-PARTY SYSTEM

The British party system has been subject of criticism by men like Bernard Shaw. It may not provide a foolproof democratic set-up. But it is a system that a large majority of people feel, is simple and sound. It has given them strong governments. Besides, single-member constituency, as a writer recently pointed out in the "Times", "preserves as much of the personal contact of a member with his constituents (an essential element of traditional British conception of representation) as the very large electorates of today permit." Apart from this, the system of proportional representation, as Prof. G. D. H. Cole, pointed out in "The Intelligent Man'sc Guide to Post-War world" landed in many quarters as the perfect expression of the spirit of political democracy, and installed in many countries in the name of democratic parliamentary government, is the most calculated of all systems to lead to the continued necessity of coalitions, and therewith to timid and ineffective governments."

Besides, at a time when Britain is engaged in a great Socialist experiment, it would be harmful for the Labour Party to agree to the introduction of proportional representation. "Proportional representation" to quote Cole again, "is the most disastrous of all theories of Government wherever societies are faced with the

(Continued on page 7)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Strange Noises

Stories about the flying saucers have hardly died down—the latest rumour-monger was a respected Senator who said that there was more in the flying saucers than what an unbelieving world thought—when Britons have started a new trend in mysterious missiles. London has not seen it, but has heard it. And lest it should be dismissed as one of those ordinary dins that are associated with a busy city, eminent people have testified that even the deaf could hear that whining noise Appended to the report is the testimony of an expert who, while conceding that the noise was like a wind in telephone wires, claims that his judicious enquiries have eliminated jet planes, radar waves, sirens and secret engine tests. Now what else can it be? The first impulse is to blame the bad Russians, and if it had happened in America, Communists would have got it in full measure, while Col. MacArthy might have found in the phenomenon fresh evidence of the fact that Reds are hiding in the State Department under the very irritated nose of Mr. Dean Acheson. But the British are a more curious lot, trained under a tradition which treats one as an innocent person unless he is found guilty. In any case, the whining will come as a god-send to those prophets of doom to whom even the Hydrogen Bomb has ceased to fill the bill The whining noise leaves them with a wide field. From the danger of invasion from Mars—the whine might well be the echo of the drones of high-power rockets on reconaissance flights from the planet of the war god—to the sudden rising of the sea, they have a wide variety in the matter of interpretation.

Blood And Thunder

A probe into the reading tastes of youngsters should make a fascinating study and throw an interesting light on the psychology of the juvenile mind. To many it will come as a surprise that "Penny Dreadfuls" stories have been in vogue for nearly a century, as a London report states. But they did not seem to have had any adverse effect on juveniles towards crime. Today there are powerful rivals to these in the shape of comic and cartoon strips and cowboy adventure films. It is a rare sight these days to see a youngster pouring over a Sexton Blake "Blood Curdler". More often you will find him following Captain Marvel either in the comics or on the screen. It is said that the "Penny Dreadfuls" of the last generation, abounding in adventure and enterprise, painted villains in the darkest possible colours and heroes in their most shining hues. But the modern tendency is to cut the difference too fine and present a likeable villain and sometime there is a sneaking tear shed for him when nemesis overtake him. This gilding of the one-time bad man, both in the films and the cartoon strips, may be responsible for the shifting of the loyalty from the hero to villian and may be responsible for the increase in juvenile crime. Any way it is a subject for child psychologists to investigate and decide whether the "Penny Dreadfuls" of the last generation were better than the cartoon strips and "Western" and gangster films of today.

Telengana

The Indian Communists are past masters in emphasising what suits them and suppressing what is unpalatable. Much was made of the death sentences passed on 12 Communists by the Nalgonda Special Tribunal. There were protest meetings all over the country, virulent attacks on the Indian Government in the press, pamphlets and hand-outs issued by the party. Money was being collected to enable these unfortunate men to appeal to the Supreme Court. When permission for appeal was rejected, there was another hue and cry. No one in this country wants innocent people to go to the gallows and we as a democracy want a fair trial to be given to these men. So the orders passed by the Divisional Bench of the Hyderabad High Court ordering a retrial of these 12 persons will be welcome by all. It was found by the Bench that the trial court did not ask the accused whether or not they desired to engage counsel for their defence This was a grave omission and we are glad that it has been righted. Though these men have been accused of grave crimes like intimidation, torture and murder of innocent villagers, they must get proper and fair trial. As the alleged crimes were committed during unsettled times in Hyderabad, a proper trial may not have been possible at that time but now there is no excuse for denying them that privilege.

An 'Intriguing' Situation

The trouble over the future of Trieste, which is claimed by both Italy and Yugoslavia, has revived itself again as it was bound to. The problem even of an international administration could never be settled because the Soviet Union and the other Big Powers could not agree upon the choice of a Governor. The situation then was that the Soviet Union supported Yugoslavia and the Western democracies Italy. Now, it has taken an "intriguing" turn. Ironically enough, Marshal Tito's quarrel with Marshal Stalin resulting in the West's sympathising with the former is likely to present the West with a difficult problem in regard to Trieste. If the West rejects Tito's case now the Yugoslav leader's position will be weakened in Yugoslavia which will be a great gain for Marshal Stalin. But, if the West rejects Italy's case, Signor Togliatti will score a substantial point for Communists in Italy and especially so if the Soviet Union decides as a shrewd strategical move to support the case of Italy, a possibility at which Count Sforza has hinted not without reason. Soviet support will naturally appeal to Italian patriotism and help to put the Western Allies in the wrong with Italy, a country which is, despite outward appearances, almost precariously balanced between Communism and non-Communism. Thus Trieste may well produce very wide repercussions in the general conflict between the East and the West.

A Possible Compromise

Count Sforza suggests direct settlement of the future of Trieste between Italy and Yugoslavia but he also seeks to impose certain conditions in advance. In any case it is difficult to see how any solution can possibly be achieved when claims are diametrically opposite and when it is so vital for each party not to surrender its claims in favour of the other. The only compromise possible seems to be the imposition, for a period of years, of a full and genuine international administration with a neutral Governor acceptable to both. And this is not impracticable in the present circumstances when both parties are orientated away from the Soviet Union and, therefore, amenable to the influence of the West and when each realises how dangerous to its own internal position the issue can become.

VANASPATI FRAUD

By Vinoba Bhave

Hydrogenated Oil, miscalled Vanaspati Ghee, was the subject of discussion in the Bombay Legislative Assembly recently. Members of the Indian Parliament have also demanded control and restriction on the hydrogenated oils. The manufacturers have been carrying on incessant propaganda in favour of hydrogenated oils. At the moment even this is being asserted that hydrogenated oil is harmless. All this is perhaps permissible. But the Bombay Health Minister Dr. Gilder recently used rather a special argument in support of this view. At the Izzatnagar Government Research Station experiments were made on the effects of ghee and hydrogenated oils on rats. The result was that rats fed on 'Vanaspati' had gone blind. In this connection Dr. Gilder is reported to have said, "The Izzatnagar experiment was often cited in favour of the ban on the manufacture of hydrogenated oils. He felt that these experiments had been given undue prominence. He stated that the rats were fed on a poor "Bengali diet" which consisted of 70 per cent. of polished rice, five per cent of "Vanaspati", and only half per cent of protein. The third generation of the rats fed on this diet was found to be blind. But, Dr. Gilder said, it was not due to "Vanaspati. It was only due to the poor diet. Even if no "Vanaspati" was used, he maintained, the rats would have certainly gone blind."

This special argument is different from common logic. Common sense would say that the common factor—whether it was Bengali diet or any other food—is not the material point; but the factor responsible for difference in result must be ghee in one case and hydrogenated oil in the other. We may assume that the rats might have developed blindness merely as a result of diet devoid of nutritional value. Nevertheless, one thing is crystal clear, namely, that ghee could save the rats from blindness whereas hydrogenated oil could not. The real complaint is that hydrogenated oil is being consumed in the name of ghee. The appearance, colour, flavour, etc. of ghee are given to hydrogenated oil so that all possible facilities are available for its adulteration with pure ghee. Due to this, it is difficult to get pure ghee in the market. Pure ghee hardly fetches full cost of production, hydrogenated oil becomes more expensive. Had it been in the form of ordinary oil it would have been compared with oils and people would have questioned its high price as compared to other oils; but, today, it is being compared to ghee, although it has few of its qualities; for this reason, hydrogenated oil is being sold dear, and the purchaser regards it cheaper than ghee. This, indeed, is a kind of fraud on the public.

For this reason we simply want that hydrogenated oils should not bear the name, form and colour of ghee. As against this some people argue: "When purchasers appreciate what you describe as 'fraud' why do you object to its having the appearance of ghee. Only it should not have name and colour of ghee, so that it could not be adulterated with ghee." To this my reply is: 'I am confident, as long as it has the appearance of ghee it will be impossible to check its adulteration with ghee." Therefore I insist on this: we know that the question of colouring hydrogenated oil has been discussed for a pretty long time, but a perfectly harmless colour has yet to be discovered and adulteration is rampant. If we are able to find out any any colouring material which may be atonce harmless and capable of checking adulteration, then I will give up my insistence on changing the appearance of hydrogenated oil and shall be content with a change in the name and colour of hydrogenated oil. But this must take place immediately. The Congress Working Committee had also adopted a resolution on the subject under consideration, but it is on paper only so far. The responsibility of finding out a suitable colouring material within a specific period should have been imposed on the manufacturers; otherwise the hydrogenation of oil should be prohibited. That was not done. Today the manufacturers are telling the constructive workers in plain words, "You do what you can; we shall do what we can." They say so, because they know that their star is in the ascendant today. But this is not doing justice by the country.

The experience of our ancestors has been succinctly expressed by the Ayurved "Ghee is life" (Ayurvai Ghrutam). If the purity, prestige and value of that ghee goes down the country will suffer. The limit can reach the stage when people will become so accustomed to the 'Vanaspati that real taste of pure ghee would appear foreign to them. For, the senses are the slaves of habit. Therefore, this subject should not be viewed from a narrow angle. It should be viewed with vision and foresight from the stand point of national welfare.

PEASANTS PARTY AND SOCIALISTS

Close Co-operation

POONA, April 9 (UPI): A decision to work in close cooperation within and outside the Legislature and local bodies while maintaining separate identities intact was reached today at a joint conference of the Peasant and Workers Party and the Socialist Party of Maharashtra held at Khandala, after discussions lasting five hours.

A statement issued at the end of the joint conference declared that there was a large measure of agreement in the viewpoints of the two parties.

OUR READERS VIEWS

"Postal Holiday"

Mr R. A. Kidwai, the Communication Minister, Government of India, declared that from 1st of May, 1950, all the Post Offices will be closed on Sunday. No reasonable man can object to the fact that postal workers should have a holiday. The Government should soon realize that much inconvenience is done to the public by this method. Let it pursue a method by which the postal workers should get a holiday and at the same time it should see that inconvenience is not done to the public.

RANGANATH JANGI.

Belgaum.

Indians In U. K. Offices

With regard to the complete Indianisation of the staff of the Indian Stores Department in London, it was stated in the Indian Parliament on March 24, that it was very difficult to persuade Indians to go to the United Kingdom. If the Government of India advertise these posts, there will surely be good response from the hundreds of graduates who are willing to go out of the country rather than eke out a bare existence here, and I am sure the remaining 131 posts in the U.K. offices can be filled up by suitable Indians.

(Prof.) ANGELO MOSES.

CONGRESS REBELS OF U. P. ON WARPATH

Meeting On April 17

LUCKNOW, April 9 (UPI): Members of the rebel group in the U.P. Congress Assembly Party are meeting on April 17 to decide their line of action in view of the resolution of the Congress Working Committee. it was learnt here today.

Mr. Triloki Singh in a statement today said: "The Working Committee did not consider my appeal as I had failed to persuade my friends sitting with me in the Assembly to resume their seats on the Congress benches. It, therefore, held that I was out of court and treated my appeal as having lapsed.

"Although it is extremely painful to me to have been debarred from the membership of the Congress with which I had life-long association, it does not matter whether one or two persons remain in the Congress or go out of it. The real point is whether the ideals which guided the Congress through these long years of our struggle towards the cherished goal of freedom are going to live dr founder on the rock of evil. We had thought that the way U.P. administration and the State Congress were functioning was not helpful in the achievement of the above objective. We, therefore, made complaints before the Congress President.

"Whatever may be the decision of the Working Committee, it has directed the Congress Parliamentary Board to hold inquiries into the charges against the U.P. administration. There I find a rav of hope. It was our basic demand and I am glad that it has been conceded. When the Parliamentary Board holds an inquiry I would most gladly put such material before it as I have got in support of the charges. I may, however, add that if a real inquiry is not instituted at an early date the matters are not likely to improve."

EVACUATION WORK PROCEEDING

Four More Steamers Expected In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, April 9. (UPI): Four more steamers carrying refugees from Narayanganj and Chandpur will reach Calcutta tomorrow.

Still another special steamer from Chittagong will also reach Calcutta with refugees from that area in a day or two

Mr B. M. Singhi, West Bengal Representative, left today for Dacca after consultations with Mr. S. N. Ray, the Chief Secretary to expedite evacuation of refugees from Narayanganj, Barisal and Chandpur.

In view of the agreement between two Prime Ministers, it is expected that evacuation work will be speeded up which had come to a halt recently.

Too Much Petrol!

PERTH, April 9 (PTI-Reuter): The world is reaching a stage of overproduction of petrol, according to the Fuel Minister, Senator George Mcleay.

British and American wells in Borneo had returned to production and British refining facilities had been stepped up, he said in a speech here yesterday

Chief Justice In Bangalore

BANGALORE, April 9, (UPI): Mr. Hiralal J. Kania, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court arrived here this afternoon by plane from Delhi on a three-day visit to the city

He was received at the airport by Mr. K T Bashyam, Minister for Law and Labour, Mr D. Medappa, Chief Justice of Mysore and Mr. K. Srinivasan, Chief Secretary to the State Government.

Justice Kania's visit to the city is stated to be in connection with the enquiry into the termination of the services of Mr. R. Puttaraj Urs, a Judge of the Mysore High Court.

Red Attack On Hainan Island Repulsed

INVASION OF FORMOSA LIKELY NEXT MONTH

HONG KONG, April 9 (PTI-Reuter).

A COMMNUIST invasion fleet of 20 ships has attempted a landing on Nationalist-held Hainan island off the southern coast of China, the Nationalist Central News Agency reported tonight.

The agency said the attackers were repulsed after heavy fire from Nationalist land and sea forces Thirteen Communist ships were said to have been sunk. the rest retreating with Nationalist vessels in pursuit.

The Nationalists today reported formation of an air defence department under General Wang Shu-King, Deputy Commander-in Chief of the Air Force.

Persistent reports were reaching Hong Kong today that the Communists were planning an invasion of Formosa Island. the principal Nationalist stronghold, next month.

Western observers in Hong Kong believe Communist confidence is probably explained by the recent emergence of their air force. Increasing number of planes have recently been reported over the Shanghai region.

All reports here agree that this air force is being developed with Russian assistance, but observers strongly doubt whether the Communists intend to employ Russian air crews, as has been suggested.

RUSSIAN SHIPS

The Communists until now have also lacked shipping, but observers here believe they may have some plan and it is thought that some ships of Russian origin may be available.

Observers think a strong assault may first be made on the Nationalist southern island of Hainan as a diversionary move aimed at dispersing their opponents' defence.

Failure to carry through an invasion of Formosa soon might be disastrous to the Communists who, according to many accounts, are gravely disturbed by the weakening morale on the mainland and the huge costs involved in keeping millions of men under arms.

Stop Press

WORLD SOCCER CUP TOURNEY

LISBON, April 9, (PTI-Reuter): Spain qualified for the world Soccer Cup tournament in Brazil later this year when they drew with Portugal 2-2 before a crowd of 70,000 at the Lisbon National Stadium this afternoon. Spain won the tie because they were successful in the first match in Madrid last Sunday by 5-1.

Bindu Zaveri in I.N.T. dance ballet "Mirabai".

Epic Of The Burma Campaign

"Pahela Admi" New Theatres' forthcoming filmic version of the exploits of the INA is due in Bombay shortly, where it promises to take the city by storm.

The film is the story of a gallant and wholly unselfish devotion to a great and glorious cause—the freeing of the motherland from the shakles of bondage. The screenplay was the work of one of the members of the INA who was in the thickest part of the Burma campaign, and the narrative follows actual events with fidelity. One of the causes of this authenticity is the fact that director Bimal Roy spent months in research in order to be sure that there was nothing in the film that any historian could cavil against.

Several of the scenes were shot in the very locations where they took place, adding to the peculiar romantic and documentary interest of the picture. The music is by R. C. Boral, while a carefully chosen cast enacts the various characters. The players include Smriti, Asita, Balraj, Pahari and Nazir.

ABDUCTION AND SALE OF A MIDWIFE

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, April 9: For abducting a 30-year-old Midwife Musmat Fatima and then selling her on to a zamindar of Tando Adam, the local Bagdadi police have arrested two Muslims Abdul Jaffer and Abdul Malik.

The accused are alleged to have approached the victim and requested her to accompany them to Tando Adam for attending on one of their relations There, she was forced to go with a local zamindar Mohammad Usman, to whom she was sold for only Rs. 350.

AMATEURS WIN BY 9 GOALS

Globe S.C. Trounced In Nadkarni Cup Football

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Bombay Amateurs the holders of the Nadkarni Cup have their soccer outfit strengthened considerably by the inclusion of three of Trades star forwards. Parab, Thomas and Laloo this evening trounced Globe Sports by nine goals to nil at the Cooperage before packed stands.

In a completely one sided game where chances were numerous and the shooting somewhat erratic at least a dozen more goals could have been added, but just two goals were scored in the first half and the remainder in the second period.

Laloo, the former Trades centre forward was all over in the attack and was seldom selfish. He passed the ball to one and all and provided numerous scoring opportunities. Parab and Thomas were finding their goal-getting feet a bit rusty but they did score. Parab scored thrice, Sheshappa the same number and Thomas twice while Laloo had to be content with but one goal.

Amateurs opened their account from a corner kick in the tenth minute when Sheshappa's flag kick sailed straight into goal. Fifteen minutes later Parab shot hard but the ball hit the upright, then Thomas shot but he hit the cross-bar and from the rebound Thomas made no mistake to put his side ahead jut two goals before the teams adjourned for the breather.

The second session was really goalful. In the tenth minute Parab scored off a corner kick melee. Three minutes later Thomas took a ground shot which had the goalie completely beaten. Two minutes later Parab scored from close in when Laloo took hold of a rebound from the cross bar after Laxman Mandon had shot.

Sheshappa was next seen to bring off two clever goals within short intervals which brought the tally to seven and then the ever hardworking Laloo was overjoyed when he managed to score from a pass by Sheshappa and a few minutes before the end Parab concluded the scoring with the ninth goal when he converted a pass from L. Mandon.

The teams:

BOMBAY AMATEURS:—Bhoja; D. M. Mandon, Sunder Shetty; Ragu Shetty, Joveiniano, Puthran; L. Mandon, Parab, Laloo, Thomas, Seshappa.

GLOBE S.C.:—Barretto; Das, L. Fernandes; Jessoq, Gopal, Anant Raj; Hussain, Govane, Sakiaram, Gharta, Ashok Rigal.

REFEREE:—N. K. Utchil.

Customs Improve Ladder Position

The following are the results of this evening's first division hockey league matches:—

Bhawanipur 1, Measurers 0.
Customs 1, Police 0.

Customs by this evening's victory scored their fifteenth win of the season having drawn only once. They are second in the league ladder, Punjab Sports being at the top having played nineteen games. Punjab Sports have won thirty-two points followed by Customs with thirty.

Bhawanipur, who are now strong contestants for the league honours, have played sixteen games having drawn three with twenty-nine points to their credit.

4,000 YEARS AGO, MAN WAS A CIVILIZED CREATURE

Tablets Of Ancient Literature Found Near Baghdad

PHILADELPHIA, April 9 (PTI-Reuter).

CLAY tablets believed 4,000 years old and bearing inscriptions regarded by experts as the world's oldest known literature have been found in the ancient city of Nippur, 100 miles south of Baghdad, it was announced here.

American archaeologists from the University of Pennsylvania Museum and the University of Chicago's Institute made the discovery after months of excavations at the cost of more than 50,000 dollars.

The expedition was in the field in Iraq—once Mesopotamia—from last November to last month. About 750 clay inscriptions were found, including what is considered the oldest agricultural bulletin known to man.

Nippur was once important as the religious and cultural centre of Sumer, non-Semitic nation which flourished before the Babylonians and then the Assyrians took over.

ARITHMETIC, LAW

Many of the tablets came from the private "libraries" of scribes who worked in the temple or under the patronage of rich merchants.

Some of them were used for teaching or filed away for reference. They included exercises in arithmetic, touched on abstruse legal problems, or recorded the development of the spoken word.

Dr. Donald E. McCown, leader of the expedition, who has just returned to the United States, said: "The oldest known invitation to learning we have is embodied in one of these literary tablets. Here the scribe sets forth the advantages of his profession—to others as well as to himself.

"We still have much to find out, but already we can tell that the Sumerian had a well-developed moral sense for his time. The tablets show he was moving gradually toward a higher concept of society, of the administration of law and of individual responsibility".

VIC TOWEEL RETAINS CHAMPIONSHIP

JOHANNESBURG, April 8, PTI-Reuter): Vic Toweel, the British Empire Bantamweight Champion tonight retained his title by outpointing Fernando Zaonan of Canada.

Toweel won nearly every one of the fifteen rounds and Gagnon had little to offer apart from toughness and clever spoiling tactics. Gagnon was warned several times for holding and in the ninth round was told that he would be disqualified if he was again guilty.

Over the later rounds Toweel relied mainly on his left hand and his father manager said he hurt his righ midway through the fight. Earlier Toweel had fought a two fisted blamming fight and when at long range he scored repeatedly with clean crisp punches only Gagnon's ability.

To keep the fight at close range at times and his touchness prevented Toweel winning by a knockout.

LIFE IN EXILE OF TWO FORMER KINGS

Little Love Lost Between Umberto And Carol

UMBERTO II, ex-King of Italy, with his wife ex-Queen Maria Jose and their four children—Maria Pia, now 16 years old, Tittorio Manuele, 13, Maria Gabriella, 10 and Maria Beatrice, 7—lives in exile at the fashionable seaside gambling resort of Estoril, some 16 miles from Lisbon.

All the "shopworn" ex-Kings, Pretenders, exiled politicians seem to have decided that the salubrious climate of Estoril is their cup of tea. The French and Spanish Pretenders—the Count of Paris and Don Juan, Count of Barcelona—both live at or near Estoril, as does ex-King Carol of Rumania with Magda Lupescu and the ex-Regent of Hungary, Admiral Horthy.

Umberto is most active politically and devotes some time of each day to the study of his country's politics. Prince Giovanni Alliata, a member of the Italian Monarchist Party and the Italian Senator, Roberto Lucifere, a former Secretary-General of the Italian Liberal Party and leader of the Opposition in the Italian Senate, recently flew from Rome to pay Umberto a few days visit. This is not the first time that Umberto has received visits from Italian politicians. Otherwise, Umberto lives a quiet life and does not like it too much He spends his mornings taking long walks in the woods; sometimes he takes the children with him and other times he goes for a swim. He is a great swimmer. His afternoon are spent in his study working, or receiving visitors from many countries—mostly from North and South America. In the evenings he and the Queen often call on friends in Estoril and Lisbon—friends he had before coming to Portugal, and new ones he has met.

Plight Of Ex-Queen

Umberto lives virtually separated from his wife but not in any way officially. Her almost total blindness now keeps her in Switzerland for long periods for treatment. Their eldest daughter, Princess Maria Pia, has just made a pilgrimage to the Shrine of Our Lady of Fatima on foot to pray for the recover of her mother's sight. Umberto is quite friendly with Don Juan, the Spanish Pretender, and attends the same receptions as Don Juan and the French Pretender, the Count of Paris, but he will have nothing to do with ex-King Carol of Rumania anymore because of his irregular marriage to Lupescu, now Princess Helena.

Graziani

Umberto carefully reads a wide selection of Italian newspapers that are sent to him regularly, then he passes them on to the Marquis Graziani, his aide-de-camps, who, in exchange, gives Umberto a wide selection of American magazines.

Umberto drives his own car

Queen Maria Jose is wrapped up in her children's welfare and her love for music, she closely follows the comings and goings of all the greatest maestros of the world and often plays the piano.

Of the future plans of this exiled ex-King of Italy, nothing is known.

Umberto says that any rumour of his taking a trip to the United States is unfounded, although he would like to visit his friends there, if possible. For the present, Umberto does not wish to speak about Italy, except that he says to all those who never have been there: "They should visit Italy. I am sure they would love it."

Petain's Mind Gives Way

PETAIN'S mind has given way or is at least nearly gone; so runs a confidential report in French Government circles. The man whose career so closely paralleled the modern ups and downs of his country is an imprisoned exile on the island of Yeu off the coast of France.

Otherwise, the physical health of the former Marshal of France is reported excellent. The most recent information on his health—reports are sent periodically to the Ministry of the Interior in Paris—gave his blood pressure as 9 (French Table) and his pulse rate as 75. Physicians say this is very good for a man of 94.

His vigour, however, does not extend to his mind—the mind that earned Henri Philippe Petain the proud title of "Hero of Verdun" in World War I and the puppet leadership of Vichy France under German masters during World War II. He rises into the childish furies of extreme old age when his warders suggest that Mme. Petain might come to live with him at the island fortress. The rubber cushion provided him as a modest aid to comfort, he insists on wearing as a cap.

Although there are movements in France aiming to free Petain from prison because of his years and past dignities—one of them backed by Gen. Charles de Gaulle, who does not exonerate Petain from the wartime wrongs for which a De Gaullist court-martial tried him, but argues clemency because of age—although there are such movements, the Government position seems firm that Petain is better off where he is. For the fortress on Yeu is becoming less and less a prison, says a key informant, and more and more a nursery.

TEN years ago, Gen. Jan Balaieff, the White Russian commander whose plan of strategy was responsible for the defeat of the German-officered Bolivian Army in the Chaco War against Paraguay, disappeared. The hero who had won the loyalty of the jungle Indians and then used them brilliantly in guerrilla attacks, thus securing victory for Paraguay, seemed to have vanished.

The Civilian Government back in Asuncion conveniently "forgot" Balaieff's Indians and its promises of education and material welfare for these simple but staunch fighters. The Asuncion Government also foagot Gen. Balaieff, as did the Paraguayan people.

But now the "lost" General has been found, and his Indians will get education and welfare care and the freehold on their village lands.

I first heard the legend of the 'Lost General' in Buenos Aires. And, following it up, I made the 1,000-mile trip up the Parana and Paraguay rivers to Asuncion—where I lost the trail. But one night a waiter in a cafe told me not only that he knew the General but could take me to see him in the morning.

Next day, we went to a ramshackle government building. In a dark corner office, a man was poring over documents. It was Jan Balaieff, Government clerk.

On 40 Cents A Day

I had expected a big hairy mujik or a tall slim aristocrat. The little man before me was scarcely 5 feet tall and must have weighed 100 pounds. One of the greatest men who had ever come to Paraguay was one of the smallest! A boy of 13 might have worn his cast-off clothes. A stubby black beard hid the front of his ill-fitting shirt. His shabby cotton suit terminated in a pair of bedroom slippers tied on by pieces of tape.

His adopted Government was paying him 40 cents a day for priceless research work in some of the ten languages he speaks fluently.

This was one of the great heroes of his day, who had saved his adopted country from invasion and probable annexation.

Balaieff was totally unconcerned about the petty things of life, as he called them. He was content in knowledge of the service he had tried to render. He told us about many of the extraordinary things that had happened in his life, without getting excited about the most dramatic events. He did note that the men in power had made use of the most precious gifts and services he had to offer without giving him recognition or reward and finally only penny pay. But "I have nine lives to give," he said, smiling for the first time.

Then he took us to his hut-like native house on the outskirts of Asuncion, where he had been living for a decade without the knowledge or concern of his fellow Paraguayans.

And once in his home, Gen. Balaieff grew to his full stature. The little courtyard was half-filled with Indians—the same Indians who had saved Paraguay from annihilation. Nearly every day a delegation comes from some distant village up the Paraguay river for a pow-wow. All these years Balaieff had been guiding them. Pediodically he visited their village. He was going to one on the morrow, he said, and invited me to go along.

We drank tea from a samovar he had brought from home. The rough walls of the single room were hung with souvenirs and mementoes: Indian beadwork, bows, arrows and spears—a Cossack General's sword, A gift from his Czar—another sword presented him by the Paraguayan Government during the early years of the Chaci War—skins of pythons encounter during his arduous and long sojourns in the Chaco jungle. Finally, he opened up a termite-riddled trunk and laid out on the table a sheaf of documents that should have been in the archives of the Government. They were the strategic campaign plans showing the disposition of his Indian troops that had led to the winning of the war.

Deserted Brave Indians

Paraguay had deserted its brave Indians, he told us. Only now had he won national consent to give them agricultural aid and limited education. Already the school was half built.

Next day we started up the Paraguay river accompanied by a flotilla of Indian canoes.

Five hundred Chaco Indians lined the short when we reached the village. They danced and sang in welcome. Their faces were streakd with red, blue and green paint in recognition of their White Chief's visit. The majority wore only loin cloths and a kind of grass serape. Their houses were great multifamily huts built of reeds with pointed roofs, tepee style.

"Soon I shall devote all my time to teaching them how to read and write and become civilized," said Balaieff. Because, added the little Russian General who had been forgotten, "I owe it to them."

EX-NAZI HESS PENS MEMOIRS

The one-time Deputy Fuehrer of Hitler's Third Reich, Rudolf Hess, is writing his memoirs, says a Hamburg dispatch to 'Aftonbladet' of Stockholm.

Hess, whose flight to England early in World War II electrified the world, and whose plea of insanity spared him the death penalty meted out to many other Nazi war criminals, is currently serving a life term at Spandau prison.

The Swedish newspaper estimates that Hess's "History Of My Life" is certain to be a best-seller and to yield royalties handsome enough to keep Hess in comfort for the rest of his life, if released. World War III would undoubtedly bring about this liberation, it is suggested.

187 Indians In Detention In Malaya

KUALA LUMPUR, April 8, (PTI): 187 Indians were in detention in the Federation of Malaya on March 31 under the emergency regulation issued in connection with the terrorist situation.

The total number of persons of all communities under such detention was 6,838. This comprised 5,621 Chinese, 1,005 Malayas, 13 Sakais (tribesmen) and 12 others in addition to 187 Indians.

Dangerous Playthings Of American Kids

BY D. ZALAVSKY

For the first time not only revulsion but also a feeling of horror seized us when we perused what would seem to be the most peaceful periodical publication in the United States, the magazine "Play things".

This is a magazine not for children but for adult Americans who bring up American children, preparing toy's for them. When you open to enter a store for children. . . But you are at once horrified. You have landed in a cannibal's arsenal On the couter are scalps, on the shelves freaks begotten by the imagination of a savage and all around you atom bombs.. You are overwhelmed by shouts:

Buy an atom bomb for your child!

The best bombs with a lethal filling!

One of the playthings is called "Direct Hit". The advertisement portray's a child holding an aeroplane. To the plane are fastened four atom bombs. A model of a town with tiny sky scrapers, houses, streets squares and parks is laid out on the floor The boy pull's a cord and the bombs drop one after another on the "town".

Children "Love" It

The advertisement tells you that the "direct hit" is the strongest thing in this line of toy's and advises you not to get indignant at the fact that children's shops are filled with toy arms. This is a realistic toy. An entrancing toy. Children love it Price—dol. 2.50.

Competing with "Playthings" is the magazine "Toys and News". It carries a page-spread devoted to the inventor of the atomic toy bomb, someone named Marvin Wolf. There are drawings and blueprints and we learn that a big factory is specially engaged in the manufacture of atomic toys. There is even a picture of the conveyor where women workers assemble these atomic bombs for children. The bomb is a cylinder to which a wire runs from a small battery with a telegraph key. You press the key and the bomb explodes. There is a photograph of the inventor himself, a neat cannibal with a mechanical smile playing on his lips...

But why, all these are toys, this is not serious, it is not dangerous—the defenders of the "American way of life" will say.

Not So Harmless

Yes, of course these are playings but they are not so harmless. What if the question of permitting the delegation of the Permanent Committee of Peace Supporters to enter the United States depended not on Mr. Acheson but on the smiling Marvin Wolf? Would he give them permission? Of course, not. There can be no doubt whatever that this salesman of children's toys would see a direct threat to his interests in the proposal to prohibit the atom bomb, to discontinue its production. Following that would come a prohibition of the atomic toy. For it would not do to amuse children with things outlawed by the people's morals, with what has been declared to be a state crime and equalled to cannibalism.

If one were to tell an American journalist that Marvin Wolf and others like him engage in corrupting and warping the minds of juveniles, something prohibited in all genuinely civilized countries, he would stare at you in amazement. Why, he would say, a toy is only a toy!

But precisely the fact that the foulest weapon of mass destruction of peaceful people, including children, can be turned into a toy, an "ordinary" plaything, constitutes criminal corruption of children.

While hundreds of millions of honest people in all countries of the globe demand that the game with atom bombs be prohibited as a dishonest, immoral and criminal affair, American businessmen seek to make people believe that the wholesale extermination of peaceful civilians is a "usual" and even "pious" affair!

Among "toy" advertisements we have not come across any toy "murder van" or play models of Majdanek and Oswiecim. Nor has Marvin Wolf invented as yet a game with plague-carrying fleas... Give him time, he will invent. If only it sells.

Beighton Cup Hockey Attracts 32 Entries

CALCUTTA, April 9, (PTI): Thirty-two teams have so far entered for the Beighton Cup Hockey Tournament which commences on April 17.

Apart from most of the local clubs, entries have been received from thirteen outstation teams, prominent among them being:—

The holders Tata Sports Club (Bombay), Bhopal Wanderers, Punjab Police, Khalsa Sports Club (Delhi), Sikh Regiment (Ambala), Bangalor Sporting (Mysore), B. N. Railwa (Kharagpur) and Jamalpur Spor Association.

fried in DALDA!

Fish is a rich food. It is easily digestible and contains growth-promoting elements. To obtain rich flavour from fish, make thick paste out of rice-flour, ½ teaspoon of Dalda, salt, turmeric, chilli powder and juice of lime. Rub paste on fish. Coat bottom of pan liberally with Dalda and make hot. Then, fry both sides on low fire until cooked.

Dalda, being a pure vegetable fat, is best for prolonged frying—it allows foods time to cook properly right through.

WHAT FOODS HELP CHILDREN GROW?

Write for free advice today—or any day!

THE DALDA ADVISORY SERVICE

P.O. BOX NO. 353, BOMBAY 1

WILSON JONES WINS W.I. BILLIARD TITLE

National Champion Triumphs Over Selvaraj In Tame Final

BOMBAY, Sunday.

WILSON JONES, of Bombay, the national billiards champion tonight won the Western India Billiards Championship by defeating T. A. Selvaraj in a tame final by a difference of 550 points. The final scores were 2859/2309.

The aggregate of 5168 points for an eight hour session exceeded that of 4,972 made by the same two players in the final of the National Championship at Calcutta.

Contrary to the expectations of a large holiday gathering at the Islam Gymkhana, the final today petered out to be tame affair.

Both the players were failing on easy shots with Selvaraj being the worst sufferer. Getting into a bad patch the Bangalore player consistently missed on his usually reliable in-offs with the result two of his promising breaks early today were terminated in an identical manner. This probably discouraged him and it was only late in the second session he got into a scoring mood when he scored two century breaks of 112 and 104.

Wilson Jones on the other hand made use of the tactical blunders committed by his opponent to score consistently and he gradually widened the lead of 281 points he had at the end of yesterday's play.

Selvaraj resumed his unfinished break of 51 today and took it to 84 when he failed on an in-off the red. He soon followed it with another 91 while Jones took time to settle down before he produced a break of 64 and 90.

The play thereafter slowed down with both the players making a number of small breaks. When the play broke up after the first session the score stood at 2118 and 1649 with Jones having a lead of 469 points. After resumption, the national billiards champion, encouraged by a big lead, settled down to score a break of 102 and followed it with 78. With only an hour left for the close of play, Jones had a commanding lead of 679 points. Selvaraj now had his ewe in and with the white ball in baulfi scored a number of points and produced a break of 112 and 104. Playing with supreme confidence, he exhibited a variety of strokes and thus won the cheers and sympathy of the crowd. Jones made some quick breaks including an 89 and 75 scoring mainly from the top-of-the-table. When the play ended Jones had a difference of 550 points.

Mr. Jasdenwalla, President of the Bombay Billiards Association presented the trophies to the winner.

Selvaraj was presented with a cup for his highest break of 161 in billiards while Jones for his 48 in snooker.

PARSI CYCLISTS' STRONG POSITION

Pastakia Cup Semi-Final

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Taking the first lease of the wicket the Parsi Cyclists were all out for 210 runs in the semi-official of the Pastakia Cup Cricket Tournament against the Saranda Cricket Club, which commenced today at the Azad Maidan. R. D. Irani was the highest scorer with 53 runs to his credit, which included eight hits to the boundary. J. F. Doctor and H. M. Dadachanji were responsible for 51 and 36 runs respectively.

The Saranda Cricket Club fared very badly when they went in to bat, and by the end of the day's play had lost half their side for the small total of 87 runs. J. Shastri was the only one who made any show gainst the accurate Parsi Cyclists attack, remaining unbeaten at the drawing of the stumps with 47 runs.

The match will be continued on next Sunday.

The principal scores were:

Parsi Cyclists 210 (R. D. Irani 53, J. F. Doctor 51, H. M. Dadachandji 36, F. S. Shroff 25, B. Panthaky 4 for 24, J. P. Shastri 4 for 72). The Saranda C.C. 87 for 5 (J.P. Shastri batting 47, J. Doctor 3 for 33).

MADRAS FOOTBALL FINAL DRAWN

MADRAS, April 9, (PTI): The Final of the Madras United Club Football Tournament between the Hyderabad Football Association eleven and T.V.S. from Madura ended in a draw here today, each side scoring once. Both the goals were scored during extra-time.

As both teams were well balanced in all departments of the game, the issue could not be decided today in spite of extra-time.

In the Day's Sport

HOCKEY

Bombay Gymkhana

5-30 P.M. B.B. and C.I. Railway vs Hindustan Aircraft (Bangalore). Aga Khan Cup).

FOOTBALL

Cooperafie

5-45 p.m. St. Xavier's College vsfi Bombawy Gymkhana (Nadkarni Cup).

SIVARAMAN WINS SINGLES TITLE

Vittal Beaten In Final

MYSORE, April 9 (PTI).

V. Sivaraman of Andhra beat M. V. S. Vittal (Mysore) in the men's singles final of the Perumal Chetty Memorial first annual open table tennis championships this evening.

C. Ramaswami and M. V. S. Vittal (Mysore) accounted for K. Jayant of Bengal and K. Subbaramiah (Mysore) in the men's doubles final.

In Ladies singles final, Miss Tarapore beat Miss Dhotiwalah.

Following are the scores:

MEN'S SINGLES: V. Sivaraman beat M. V. S. Vittal, 21-15, 13-21, 21-14 and 21-15.

MEN'S DOUBLES: C. Ramaswamy and M. V. S. Vittal beat K. Jayant and K. Subbaramiah 21-13, 21-18, 21-19.

LADIES SINGLES: Miss Tarapore beat Miss Dhotiwallah 21-17, 19-21, 21-12, and 21-18.

STRONG OVERSEAS CHALLENGE

Leading Tennis Stars Will Play In Britain

LONDON, April 9, (PTI-Reuter): The British Hard Court Championships promise this year to be one of the best gatherings of their kind since the war.

Certainly the overseas challenge is the best of recent years with a strong challenge from Australia in the persons of Geoff Brown, Adrian Quist and Bill Sidwell apart from Jaroslav Drobny and Vladimir Cernik, the self-exiled Czechs, Heraldo Weiss and Mrs. H. Weiss of Argentina and Pedro Masip, Spain. They have already entered and it is expected that several other European stars from Italy and Denmark will add to the international strength of the meeting.

The championships take place at Bournemouth from May one to six.

Bailey's Attempt To Lower Furlong Record

LONDON, April 9, (PTI-Reuter): Will a new furlong record appear on the books this summer? If MacDonald Bailey, the coloured West Indies sprinter who is now a London company director, has his way, it will. He is to challenge the furlong figures of 21.2 seconds set up by Willie Applegrath 36 years ago and as the track at the London White City is to be laid out more on the pattern of American tracks it is likely that Bailey will succeed.

In the majority of British arenas finishing lines are generally opposite the grand stand where the "elite" sit. For quarter mile distances and over and even for the 100 yards this does not affect the runners but there is a lot of sense in Bailey's contention that for the furlong distance runners have to start on the back straight, or bend in order to finish in the customary place. This means that an almost complete bend has to be covered before the sprinters can go all out down the finishing straight.

Bailey rightly maintains that this is a handicap and he suggested that the start be moved forward so that, in the absence of a complete 220 yards straight, races began on the last turn instead of runners having to negotiate the complete bend. It means that the finish, too, will be advanced but with a longer straight Bailey visualises faster times for the furlong and 200 metres events.

He pointed out that in America races at these distances are started on the last turn when a straight furlong is not available and that is the reason that 21 seconds is a time so often beaten by the odd tenth or two-tenths of a second.

Bailey did show 21.5 seconds last year but on the new White City track he had visions of getting nearer 21 seconds dead even if he does not beat that time.

S. African Woman Equals 100 Yards World Record

KIMBERLEY, April 8, (PTI-Reuter): Dapahne Robb, the South African women's sprint champion, twice equalled the world record for 100 Yards today when she clocked ten decimal eight seconds in a heat and the final of the South African championship here.

As she was assisted by a slight following wind it is doubtful whether her performance will be recognised officially.

Miss E. Maskell was so near Miss Robb in the final that she was also timed at 10.8 seconds.

The world record is held jointly at 10.8 seconds by Mrs. Fanny Blankers of Holland and Miss Marjorie Jackson of Australia.

SAL MUBARAK WINS TWO RACES

Treble For Pudumjee In Gymkhana Races

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The following are the result sof the Gymkhana Race Meeting held here this afternoon:—

THE WHIRLWIND STAKES (Div. III)—3½ Furs.

Mr. Aeyelts's HORNET 12-10 (Owner) 1
Rajkumar Indrajeet Singh's KANGAROO 11-0 (Owner) 2
The Bombay Hunt's AFRICA STAR 10-6 (Mr. Mounter) 3

Not run: Guiding Star, Blazer, Mandor, Gay Caballero, George.

Tote paid: Win Rs. 33. Places Rs. 12, 19 and 9.

THE WESTERN INDIA [redacted] About 5 Furs.

The Raja of Akalkot's MOONLIGHT AND SHADOWS 9-0 (Sabjan) 1
Mr. Rahim Khan Ibrahim Khan's STAR OF AMERICA 8-11 (Chunilal) 2
Mr. H. M. Munshi's MEXICO 8-11 (Kamble) 3

Not run: Never Again, Saraswati, Naughty but Nice, Harlem Day.

Tote paid: Win Rs. 6. Places Rs. 6 and 7.

THE WHIRLWIND STAKES (Div. II)—3½ Furs.

Major J. D. Mistry's CHURCHILL 10-4 (S. Pudumjee) 1
Mr. C. D. Taylor's BLACKBERRY 12-0 (Mounter) 2
Mr. S. R. Captain's KARAN 10-5 (S. H. Captain) 3

Not run: Bajarang, Quicksilver, Billy Mohan, Iqubal, Manak.

Tote paid: Win Rs. 34. Places Rs. 12, 7 and 5.

THE WHIRLWIND STAKES (Div. I)—3½ Furs.

Mrs. Shalini Jadhav's SAL MUBARAK 10-4 (S. Pudumjee) 1
Mr. W. Grey's STARS AND STRIPES 11-7 (Lt. Reddy) 2
Mr. S. R. Captain's MEDALLION 11-4 (S. H. Captain) 3

Not run: Janeman, Honeymoon, Pannihari, Chandrika, Puppy, Farhad, Shalimar, Urmilla, Kaboobi, Boadicea, Harmony.

Tote paid: Win Rs. 21. Places Rs. 6, 6 and 6.

THE HUNTERS CHASE—About 1½ Miles over 6 Junmps.

Mr. L. Sawhny's BOADICIA 13-12. (Owner) 1
The Bombay Hunt's BLUE DIAMOND 11-7 (S. H. Captain) .. 2
Mr. W. E. Nenninger's NESSUS 11-7 (Mr. Reddy) 3

Not run: Confident.

Tote paid: Win Rs. 41. Places Rs. 8, 6 and 5.

THE OLDEST MEMBER'S PLATE—About 5 Furs.

Miss L. Wadia's PIXIE 9-10 (Owner) 1
Mr. H. S. Captain's LASS 10-3 (Miss Noel Paton) 2
Mr. W. Grey's STARS AND STRIPES 9-7 (Miss Saulez) 3

Not run: Chandrika, Robin, Laxmi, Veera, Mandarine, Polca, Soheila.

Tote paid: Win Rs. 66, Places Rs. 16, 11 and 9.

THE CHOLA PLATE—7 Furs.

Mr. M. S. Hakim's SLAP AND TICKLE 7-12 (Kamble) 1
Dr. Jalal Bazergan's POWZIA 9-12 (S. S. Ahmed) 2
Lady Orde's CASCADE 9-7 (S. K. Pudumjee) 3

Not run: Ma Cherie, Why Again, Romantic.

Tote paid: Win Rs. 124. Places Rs. 30, 37 and 16.

THE WORLI PLATE (Div. I)— 6 Furs.

Mr. C. D. Taylor's BLACKBERRY 12-0 (Mr. J. S. R. Spelman) .. 1
Rajkumari Indrajeet Singh's KANGAROO 11-0 (Coy. Byan Singh) 2
Maharaja of Cooch Behar's MY CHOICE 12-0 (Owner) 3

Not run: Irish Coleen, Billy, Churchill, Shalimar, Kaboobi, Anmol II.

Tote paid: Win Rs. 21. Places Rs. 8, 11 and 11.

THE WORLI PLATE (Div. II)—6 Furs.

Mrs. Shalini Jadhav's SAL MUBARAK 10-4 (S. Pudumjee) 1
Mr. S. R. Captain's KARAN 10-5 (S. K. Captain) 2
Mr. W. Grey's STARS AND STRIPES 11-7 (Lt. Reddy) 3

Not run: The Pie, Grace, Bajarang, Tea Box, Queen Pearl.

G.I.P. In Last-eight Stage Of Aga Khan Hockey

GOAN SPORTS PREVAIL OVER DOCKYARD IN REPLAY

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The formidable G.I.P. Railway team who are expected to play a big part in this year's Aga Khan Tournament entered the quarter-final round where they are now due to meet Punjab Sports from Calcutta by scoring a well deserved win over D.S.A. Meerut by four goals to nil at the Bombay Gymkhana Ground. While earlier in the evening Goan Sports prevailed over Indian Naval Dockyard in their replayed match by the odd goal in three. The all important goal being scored in the second half of extra time.

There was no doubt about the superiority of the G.I.P. and they asserted it in no uncertain manner to establish a comfortable two nil lead in the first fifteen minutes of play when they completely overrun their opponents and should have had at least four more goals chalked up to their credit but the rival goalkeeper Y. K. John came to the rescue of his side on as many occasions to foil the Railway forwards.

The Railway attack showed up splendidly and repeatedly got the better of the Meerut defence who did not fail to employ unfair methods to bring to a halt the opposing attackers. The greatest offender in this respect was right-back Gurdeep Singh who nevertheless escaped the attentoion of the umpires.

G.I.P. took the offensive from the start of the game and confined this opponents to their own half except for occasional breakwaays.

The Meerut defence struggled hard to prevent a score with goalkeeper John effecting a number of smart saves. The best one being of a hard drive by M. Boccaro from a pass by R. Kishan. The railway however were not to be denied from opening their account which they did in the tenth minute when M. Boccaro scooped the ball high into the goal after Munir had first failed to connect with a good centre by Kishan which the unsighted goalkeeper could not prevent from entering the net. Two minutes later Munir added the second goal from a rebound off the goalie's stick after he had saved a cretain goal by A. Fernandes from close in. The drailway continued to do all the attacking but not with the same amount of power as they had done in the ouening quarter.

The Railway crossed over with a two goal lead and after the resumption thel lsackened down the result that Meerut took the upperhand and made determined efforts to reduce the score but the railway defence were equal to the task before them. The best chance Meerut had of scoring was when Fakruddin pushed the ball wide from a yard in front of the goalmouth. But they were piaced further in arrears when the Railway broke away, R. Kishan taking the bal ldown the wing passed to A. Fernandes just before the twenty-five yard line ano ethe latter made a fine solo efforts to increase the score to three beat custodian John from clos ein.

The Railway defence were now hept quite busy with Meerut trying hard to reduce the margin of defeat and right winger Prem Prokash sent across a number of fine centre whenever permitted by his policeman Mulla but the inner fowrards either failed to utilize theb or found the opposing goalkeeper Donnelly save confidently to keep his charge intact. R. Kishan completed the tally of four goals when he pushed a rebound from the goalkeepers pads to the boards after he had foiled A. Fernandes

The teams were as follows:—

G.I.P. RAILWAY: Donnelly; Lol Mohammed and Nabi Shah; Rshmat Ali, Pyare Lal, and Mulla, R. Kishan A. Fernandes, M. Bocarro, Munir Khan and T. Lyte.

D.S.A. MEERUT: Y. K. John; Gurdeep Singh and Hemp Prkash; Dinesh Tahavar, and Girja Shanker, Prem Prakash, Om Prakash, Fabruddin, Satya Pal, and Anand.

UMPIRES: M. S. Joseph and A. C. D'Souza.

GOAN SPORTS WIN REPLAY

Earlier in the evening the replayed second round match between Indian Dockyard and Goans Sport stwo local Seniar Division sides resulted in victory for the latter team by the odd goal in three. The winning goal was scored in the second half of extra time.

That the Dockyard unable to clinch the issue was mainly due to the fact that K. Lepehour and Ivor Abraham performed listlessly when they had opportunities to score and paid the penalty.

The exchanges were evenly balanced in the first half with the rival defenders holding sway over the opposing attackers. N. Rodriques the Goan inside-right gave his side the lead in the tenth minute after the restart. This lead however was short-lived for immediately after Invor Abraham did mediately after Ivor Abraham did the spade work for equaliser. He forced his way past the Goan defenders and then flashed the ball to R. Whyte who in turn crossed ball to K. Lefebour who slammed it past the goalkeeper and through the net. N. Rodrigs and K. Lefebour were both guilty of wasting good chances for their respective sides.

The teams were level at full time and in the second period af extra time J. D'Souza the goan sports right back converted penalty corner to give his side victory.

The teams were as follows:—

GOAN SPORTS CLUB: R. Aantao; J. D'Souza and G. D'Costa, D. Pereira, R. Rodrigues and C. Pereira, A. Arands N. Rordrigues, B. Fernandes, E. Corea and J. Carvalho.

INDIAN NAVAL DOCKYARD: G. Borthwick, S. Lefebour and E. Bennett D'Souza, and R. Tavares, C. Gomes, R. Whyte, I. Abraham, K. Lefebour and T. Douza.

An intefresting match is expected tomorrow when Hindustan Aircraft from Bangalore meet B.B. and C.I. Railway in the third round. Both sides are strongly represented. The Bangalore side being last year's runner's-up and having acquitted themselves well down south having annexed a number of trophies. Their latest success was their triumph over Bombay in the Inter-Provincial Hockey Championship where most of the their players represented Mysore. The B.B. and C.I. Railway are the current holders of the Inter-Railway Hockey tournament are expected to offer them stilff opposition, having strengthened their side since then.

CEYLON TOURISTS IN A DRAWN MATCH

Fast Knocks By Ehsan Elali And Wagar Hussain

LAHORE, April 9 (PTI-Reuter).—The match which promised earlier today to reach an exciting finish ended rather tamely in a draw.

One hundred and forty-one runs behind on first innings Pakistan Universities managed to dismiss Ceylon this morning for a mere 133 in their second knock but at the close of play they were still sixty runs behind with a second innings score of 214 for seven wickets.

To secure victory by making 276 runs in 224 minutes the Universities began well by reaching their first half century in 37 minutes but in stealing risky runs they lost two quick wickets both batsmen being run out.

With the departure of fast scoring opening batsman Imtiaz and hard hitting Saadat the rate of scoring fell. Wagar Hussain, who will play in the forthcoming Karachi Test, hit up a valuable 58 with the aid of six fours, while Ehsan Elahi contributed fifty in a patient knock.

Wagar in partnership with Pakistan's fast bowler, Khan Mohammad, added sixty runs for the seventh wicket.

CEYLON (1st Innings) .. 329

PAKISTAN UNIVERSITIES (1st Innings) 188

CEYLON (Second Innings)

Rodrigo c Imtiaz b Safdar 24, Making Salih c Qamarul Islam b Mohamood 3, Burton b Khan Mohammed 1, Goonasena b Khan Mohammad 28, Coomaraswamy c Wagar b Khan Mohammad 0, Dharmalingam b Safdar 2, De Zoysa c Qamarul Islam b Khan Mohammad 1, Jayasinghe run out 0. Kelaart not out 38, Wijeysinghe c Substitute b Khan Mohammad 15, Jayawickreme b Mahomood 17, Extras 4, Total 133.

Wickets fell: 1/3; 2/8; 3/58; 4/58; 5/58; 6/59; 7/61; 8/63; 9/94; 10/133.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Khan Mohammad 21/8/52/5; Mohamood Hussain 4.2/0/25/2; Safdar Hamid 19/4/52/2

UNIVERSITIES (Second Innings)

Imtiaz run out 32, Saadat run out 6, Ehsan Elahi c and b Kelaart 50, Safdar Hamid lbw b Wijeysinghe 5, Sultan Mahmood c and b De Zoysa 12, Wagar Hussain lbw b Wijeysinghe 58, Quamarul Islam b De Zoysa 13, Khan Mohammad not out 24, Rashid Malik not out 0, Extras 14, TOTAL (for seven wickets) 214.

Wickets fell: 1/50; 2/56; 3/65; 4/95; 5/132; 6/149; 7/209.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Coomaraswamy 13/1/48/0; Wijeysinghe 22/6/54/2, De Zoysa 20/7/48/2; Kelaart 8/2/14/1; Dharmalingam 6/3/9/0; Jayasinghe 5/0/8/0; Goonasena 7/1/19/0.

Friendly Cricket At Delhi

NEW DELHI, April 9, (PTI): A cricket eleven led by Mr. N. V. Gadgil Minister for Works, Mines and Power, Government of India, defeated a Press Association Eleven by eighteen runs in a one-day cricket match here today at Willingdon Pavilion.

Batting first the Gadgil Eleven scored 132 runs (Gadgil 22. Ghatnekar 44, Paranjape 33).

The Press Association 114 (Balindushah 44, Ramanujam 32, DeSouza and Bhatia 14 each).

ARTIFICIAL PITCH FOR ENGLISH CRICKET

LONDON, April 9 (PTI-Reuter).

Problem of finding the most suitable type of artificial pitch to further the development of English cricket is being tackled at Lords, headquarters of the game.

In their efforts to provide artificial pitches for use in public parks and by clubs and schools, the MCC and the National Playing Fields Association have had six different types of pitches laid down in the nursery. These range from the well-known concrete and coconut matting to the more technical materials supplied by proprietary firms.

The search is for a pitch which will give pace and height of bounce of good turf, will not give excessive wear and tear on a cricket ball, and should be reasonably cheap and convenient to lay down and maintain.

Equal consideration should be given to batsman and bowler, and the surface should permit the bowler to wear spiked boots.

Throughout the whole of April professionals experimenting on the pitches will render a report. In the light of their experiences and recommendations further technical improvement may be possible.

It is emphasised that this is only the first stage in the experiment, and further trials will be carried out at schools and in the parks.

PHILIPPINES ASSURED OF VICTORY

MANILA, April 9, (PTI-Reuter): Pakistan were eliminated from the Davis Cup here today when the Philippines gained a winning lead in the first round European Zone tie.

The Philippines, who won the first two singles yesterday, won the doubles today and now lead by three matches to zero with only two more singles remaining to be decided.

In the doubles today Felicisimo Ampon and Cesar Carmona beat Iftikhar Ahmad and Mahmud Alam by 6-3, 6-1, 6-1.

The doubles was a hard fought struggle in which the final scores do not give true indication of the play.

Ahmad came out of today's match with much improved form. With neat placings and hard smashes he brought out the best in his opponents.

The Philippines players maintained sufficient margin of superiority for victory but the Pakistan pair put up a game display.

On Monday Ahmad meets Ampon and Alam plays Seyro.

Kenya Newsletter

LEASE FOR RACIALISM IN NAIROBI

Indians And Africans Left Out Of City Celebrations

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

NAIROBI, (By Air).

TO the large majority of Africans and Indians who form the bulk of Nairobi's population, the so-called elevation of the status of Nairobi to that of a City on March 30 when the Duke of Gloucester presented to the European Mayor Woodley the Letters Patent granted by the King will go down in the history of Kenya as an event of continuous perpetuation of white racialism and unprecedented exploitation of non-European communities in this country.

The Africans were very indignant at the manner in which the whole show was arranged by the white-dominated Councillors of the Nairobi Municipal Council. Their feelings were put in a nutshell by a leading Senior Chief of Kenya, Chief Koinange, father of the well-known African leader, Mr. Peter Konange who last year toured India, when he addressed a letter to the Mayor of Nairobi. The letter sought to enquire of the Mayor: "Why is it that the African people, who are the owners of Nairobi, have not been consulted and taken into confidence by the Nairobi Municipal Council before the decision was taken to call this town a City"? The Senior Chief also pointed out that as far as he could see, no African had been consulted, not even those clans who were originally the owners of the land which is now in Nairobi. He categorically refused to participate in the City Celebrations until he received a "satisfactory" reply to his question.

RACIALISM RAMPANT

True to the white traditions, every care was taken by the organisers, who were in the main Europeans, of the Celebrations to import racialism in the City celebrations. The allocation of seats to the visitors was at first suggested to be on the lines of the colour of the races, but as a result of exposure by the Indian Press the organisers were ultimately compelled to abandon their evil scheme.

But one thing is clear. To some extent a form of discrimination was practised by the authorities. It is understood that the Commissioner for the Government of India in East Africa, Mr. Apa B. Pant was alone invited but in contrast to this invitation, the entire household of other diplomatic embassies particularly the South African Commissioner who holds similar office to that of the Indian Commissioner were there. Other officers from the Indian Commissioner's office were conspicuous by their absence at the City celebrations with the exception of the Information Officer who was sent an invitation at the last moment.

Typical among the African leaders who refused to attend was Mr. Jomo Kenyatta, the President of the Kenya African Union. Other African leaders, who are noted for advocating Indo-African unity in this country, like Mr. James Beauttah who attended the Asian Relations Conference in 1947 and Mr. Peter Koinange who toured India last year were deliberately left out by the organisers of the City celebrations.

THE CLIMAX

But the real climax to this ugly state of affairs was reached when on March 28 seven Indian and African journalists of Nairobi wrote to the Mayor of Nairobi intimating their decision to boycott the celebrations.

In a letter signed by these journalists, they said: "We feel that, as members of a profession which has its fingers on the pulse of public opinion, we cannot without being dishonest to ourselves and to the people whose interest we carry at heart, join in these celebrations, which we regard as nothing but a smokescreen to cover the iniquities and racial discriminations that constitute the real life in Nairobi."

After listing the humiliations under which the non-European population in Nairobi live, the letter declared: "In every imaginable walk of life, in schools, in hospitals, in hotels, in restaurants, in railway trains, in railway stations, in residential areas, in clubs, in the civil service and in innumerable other spheres the non-European people, and especially the Africans, are subjected to a colour bar of the worst description".

"This so-called elevation in the status of Nairobi does not in any way improve the situation in this respect, pean town with European firms and In fact, even the Municipal Council itself is a racially-run organisation dominated by Europeans although it is the non-Europeans who form the bulk of the rate-pavers."

The letter, in conclusion, also viewed with considerable alarm the curtailment of the freedom of the Press in Kenya, including the arbitrary ban on newspapers and books from entering the country.

PIONEERS BLACKED OUT

Bunt that was not the end of the matter. The Nairobi Municipal Council earlier issued a booklet entitled NAIROBI which in addition to its being distributed locally, a large number of copies are intended to be circulated abroad, particularly in Europe. The European publishers and the European editor of this booklet which attempts to give the history of Nairobi during the past 50 years have taken every care to black out the pioneering work the early Indian settlers did to make Nairobi what it has become today. Although it is a historical fact that the Indians of the early 18th and 19th centuries were the first to trade in East African territories and to businesses in the centre prominently penetrate into the interior of Africa, their hard work and activities have been skilfully left out.

On the other hand, the booklet gives pomposity to a handful of Europeans who entered the country quite a long time after the Indians. The booklet depicts that Nairobi is a Europhotographed while the large number of Indian enterprises are conspicuous by their omission.

Nairobi has been declared a City. The non-European population here cannot by any stretch of imagination feel that their status will undergo any change after March 30. Racialism in hotels and in innumerable walks of life will continue as before. There is no guarantee that the Africans' and Indians' slums will be cleared and a better standard of living assured to them. Europeans will continue to dominate the Government, the Municipal Council and various other public bodies.

GREECE DEMANDS RAW MATERIAL TO HELP INDUSTRIES

BY PHILIP C. GUNION

THE Marshall plan is choking itself to death on Nylon stockings, lipsticks, plastic combs and canned tuna fish, Nicholas Farmakis, a Greek student at Bryant College here, charges.

The insistence of the United States in shipping little but finished products —and then things that are unnecessary to life in Greece—is stifling Greek economy and making the people lazy and dependent, Farmakis said.

Raw materials which could be converted by native labour into articles really needed by the Greeks would start up industry in Greece and make it a strong bulwark against the Communists to the north.

But the American idea that what an American thinks is right and all that foreigners think is wrong is causing the Marsnall Plan to backfire into an agency of dissatisfaction among the people of Europe, Farmakis thinks.

Tuna is an ideal canned product for America with its vast inland territory, Farmakis admits, but it could help make idle thousands of Greeks who fish for a living, when shipped in large quantities to Greece—if only the Greeks would use it.

But they don't. They prefer the native, fresh-caught fish. The American tuna is stored in warehouses until the space is needed, then it is dumped. But it keeps coming, Farmakis said.

Lipsticks and nylons do a lot for the American girl, said Farmakis, who is a student of more than business administration, but their use among the economic level of persons supposed to be helped by the Marshall Plan is slight in Greece

The tall, 23-year-old student, who hopes to go into politics in Greece when his studies in America are completed, feels that all aid under the Marshall Plan should be stopped immediately until the nations involved can meet with the United States and set up a programme by which they can get the things they need—and the things that we think they need can be left in this country.

Farmakis said that when the Greek Government told the United States that it wanted cement and other building materials to start a construction programme, it got machines that went around laying concrete piles that were identified as houses by Americans. They remained piles of concrete to Greeks.

Farmakis' father is President of the Greek Rubber Co., and he wants to import raw rubber to Greece so that it can be manufactured by Greeks into things that Greeks need. But the Greek need for these products is met by Marshall Plan Administrators in shipments of finished rubber goods!

These fail to benefit the people because the Greek Government imposes import taxes on them to protect the native rubber companies, so other Greeks suffer.

Naturally, Farmakis explained, this creates resentment among the Greeks —instead of the fine feeling of fellowship against Communism which is the hardheaded reason behind the Marshall Plan.

"It is very bad," Farmakis said, "because if Greece collapses to the Russians, the United States won't be far behind. Of course, if the United States went first, Greece would go at the same time."

Farmakis would like to stay in the United States forever, but when he finishes his education at Bryant, he will return to Greece.

"I am in a good position because of my father and I feel that perhaps some other Greek boy, less well situated, could come here in my place and get a chance to succeed," he said.

His service in the Greek undergrpund during World War II, he shrugs off—"everybody was doing it."

He is also modest about his excellent English. "When I can understand a New York taxi-driver, I will say that I possess the American language," he said.

VOLUNTARY WEATHER OBSERVING FLEET

Meteorological Department's 'Recruitment' Drive

BOMBAY, Sunday.

THE Indian Meteorological Department is "recruiting" ships to serve as "mobile observatories" in the Indian seas. Ships of Indian registration or normally plying in Indian waters are being recruited to form a "voluntary observing fleet" to report weather and other conditions along the routes where they ply.

The programme was launched two years ago following the recommendations of the International Meteorological Organisation and when fully implemented it is expected that the fleet will number about 110 ships.

The ships will be equipped with tested meteorological instruments loaned by the Department and will report observations regularly to the Indian coastal radio stations, thus constituting a fleet of "mobile" observatories.

When in foreign waters, the ships will come under a similar international programme and will report weather conditions to foreign meteorological stations.

At present the Department has recruited 39 ships. Of these, 34 are fully equipped with the necessary set of instruments supplied by the Department. They take observations four times a day and pass on to the coastal wireless stations either at Bombay, Calcutta or Madras. In abnormal weather conditions, they take observations six to seven times. These ships are in the top or "selected" category.

A second category of "supplementary" vessels includes eighteen ships out of which fourteen are supplied with all instruments except for barographs and sea thermometers.

A third category of "other co-operating ships" numbers 39 which are not supplied with any instruments and make only visual observations.

OTHER PLANS

The Department proposes to equip two more ships with instruments every month so that by the end of 1950, 18 more ships will be included in the "selected" category. Instruments to be supplied range from the complicated psychrometer to ordinary buckets for drawing sea water for temperature tests. As instruments become available ships will be promoted from lower to higher categories.

"All ships" are in addition to report as required by the International Convention for the safety of life at sea.

India has four stations for reception of ships' weather reports—Bombay, Calcutta Madras and Port Blair. As some ships in Indian waters often found it more convenient to report their observations to Karachi, Colombo, and Rangoon, arrangements were in force to pass on to India ships' reports received by these stations. Besides observations from the "Indian Voluntary Observing Fleet," wireless weather reports continued to be received from ships of other countries, mostly Commonwealth countries plying in Indian waters. A large number of ships' reports was collected and utilized from broadcasts issued by the neighbouring maritime countries. They will report observations at the international synoptic hours (00.00, 06.00, 12.00 and 18.00 GMT).

FIRE HAVOC

dir Vidyapith with all their contents. Valuable books of the library were consumed by the fire. The loss is said to be considerable.

GAUHATI HOUSES GO UP IN FLAMES

Hundreds Homeless

GAUHATI, April 9 (PTI).—Hundreds of people were rendered homeless when a fire gutted nearly 200 thatched houses in Paltan Bazar area in Gauhati this afternoon.

The fire, reported to have originated in the kitchen of a house, was fanned by a gust of wind and quickly engulfed the whole area in flames.

Fire-engines which rushed to the area had to fight the fire for over an hour before they could bring it under control.

The damage is estimated at over a lakh of rupees but no loss of life is reported.

'Fire Bug' Let Loose

TOKYO, April 9 (PTI-Reuter).—A "fire bug" is running loose in the heart of Tokyo.

Police and firemen were alerted today about the arsonist after five fires had broken out within an hour last night in an area of less than one-third of a square mile. Three more fires were reported there early this morning.

Four buildings housing 200 American civilians employed on air force duties were destroyed by fire during the night at Tachinawa, 30 miles west of Tokyo.

Banaras Mill Suffers Heavy Damage

BANARAS: The engine room of the Banaras cotton mills suffered heavy damage as the result of a fire which broke out here last night. The fire brigade brought the flames under control after an hour's strenuous efforts

The management have declared the mills closed for the time being.

Four Die In Patna

PATNA, April 9 (PTI).—Four persons died and fifteen others were injured when a fire broke out this afternoon in Phulwari, about six miles from here. The injured persons have been removed to the hospital.

The fire was brought under control after strenuous efforts by the fire brigade.

Development Of Industries

DR. DEY'S 3-POINT BASIC PLAN

POONA, April 9 (PTI).

Dr. H. L. Dey, Member of the Tariff Board, said here today that in any overall plan that was drawn up by the Planning Commission, an integrated development of basic engineering and chemical industries as well as large-scale and small-scale industries must have a high priority.

Dr. Dey was delivering a talk on "Policy of Protection in India" on the occasion of the Founder's Day celebration of the Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics of Poona.

Dr. Dey enumerated three limiting conditions which were likely to govern the working of the plan. These conditions were, he said, first, the necessity of justifying its working before Parliament; second, the operating of a public sector side by side with a private sector; and third the need to comply with the minimum requirements of an international economic order.

He suggested that protection should not be confined only to established industries. But, that, it should also be extended to such unborn and embryonic industries as would be of basic and economic importance.

Dr. Dey was of the view that the Tariff Investigating machinery should be an autonomous, independent, permanent and statutory body.

PROPOSAL FOR ELECTORAL REFORM

(Continued from page 4)

need radically to transform or to adapt their institutions in order to render them compatible with the conditions of a shifting environment".

TORY PLAN WAR OF NERVES

The Conservatives have no intention of bringing down the Government in the immediate future, but having initiative in parliamentary tactics are determined to harry the Government at every opportunity. Mr. Attlee is equally determined to take no notice of snap divisions. The way the Prime Minister dealt with the first Tory victory made many of them look silly. The troops, he said, had been kept more or less in ambush. There was no great strength in the front line, but adequate transport had been provided and about 9-30 there was great accession of motor transport.... Everything had been admirably arranged—as one would expect from an experienced strategist (Mr. Churchill). But he would carry on even if dogs continued to bark, but he would accept the verdict of a censure motion on a major question if the Opposition cared to challenge the Government in that formal way. The Budget is likely to provide the opposition many opportunities to challenge the Government and a defeat of the Government cannot be ruled out.

DISSOLUTION OF PARLIAMENT

If the Government is defeated it will be the duty of Mr. Attlee to advise the King dissolve Parliament. It has been said that the King will be within his right in refusing dissolution and inviting the Leader of next largest party to form a Government. But this idea is erroneous. The King must accept the advice of the Prime Minister. His Majesty can invite the Leader of the opposition only if advice to this effect is tendered to him by the Prime Minister. The late Professor Laski in a letter which he addressed before his death to a Socialist journalist said "that the doctrine that the King could refuse the advice of the Prime Minister to dissolve Parliament was dangerous not merely to a socialist party but even to the monarchy itself." He added: "The evidence I think is overwhelming, and I should hate to see you fall into the pit which Tories have been digging for the Left ever since 1911."

WITCH HUNT

Mr. Richard Crossman is perfectly right when he says that of all the products of the U.S.A., the one we could best afford to dispense with is the personal witch hunt." But unfortunately signs are not wanting that what is happening in America today may happen here tomorrow. A petition is already being signed for presentation to Parliament that Mr. Strachey, War Minister, and Mr. Shinwell, Defence Minister, should be sacked because they once admired communism. Mr. Andrew Rothstein's three year appointment as lecturer in the London University is not being renewed, because it is said, he is an admirer of the Soviet Union. Lord Vansittart in the House of Lords read out names of his pet suspects in Britain and called for a purge. One of the persons he mentioned was Rev. Gilbert Cope. He was to have broadcast religious talks in May But now he has been informed that the talks are off. Lord Milverton, Liberal peer, called for the suppression of the Daily Worker, communist daily. These are not signs of health. If the contagion catches Britain would cease to be respected as home of liberty and freedom. It is earnestly to be hoped that the good old tradition will be maintained and witch hunt abandoned.

BOLIVIA DEVALUES HER PESO

Now 168 To Pound

LA PAZ (Bolivia), April 9 (PTI-Reuter).

Bolivia has devalued her peso from 42 to 60 to the dollar (from 117.6 to 168 to the pound sterling) and banned import of the American soft drink, Coca Cola in a series of financial measures announced today.

The devaluation was to even up external and internal prices of vital imports such as wheat, flour, petrol and sugar.

As well as Coca Cola, import of alcoholic drinks, cigars, cigarettes, clocks, cars, coffee and luxury articles is prohibited.

The government have decreed general wage rises for people not paid in dollars, from ten to 60 per cent for public employees and upto 100 per cent for private employees, minimum wage and salary rates were also fixed.

The government also ordered a 30 per cent increase in railway rates.

CONFIDENCE FOR MINORITIES

Leaguer's Hope

KARACHI, April 9 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Mr. Yufus Ali, General Secretary, East Pakistan Muslim League, expressed the hope that the Indo-Pak Agreement signed in Delhi yesterday would "bring back confidence among the minorities in both the countries".

He said in a statement last night: "The mutual friendship and goodwill between India and Pakistan will go a long way to help world peace and both countries will march towards progress and to prosperity".

French Claims Success In Indo-China

PARIS, April 9. (PTI-Reuter): French fighter-bombers successfully bombed armament factories and heavy mortar ammunition dumps of Viet Minh hid, in natural grottoes, 50 miles south of Hanoi, a French High Command communique said.

"Several direct hits caused powerful explosions," the communique added according to a Saigon despatch today by Agence France Presse.

The fighter bombers are based in Hanoi.

The communique also reported that French troops had surprised and routed several Viet Minh ambush groups south-east of Hai Doung and south-east of Hung Yen, both about 30 miles from Hanoi.

More Refugees Arrive

CALCUTTA, April 9. (PTI): "Shindu", the fourth out of a fleet of 15 steamers chartered by the West Bengal Government for evacuation of East Bengal refugees arrived in Calcutta today from Barisal, carrying about 600 people.

Three other steamers arrived yesterday from Narayanganj carrying about 2.000 refugees, the other steamers are expected within the course of the next week.

PAKISTAN JOWAR FORECAST

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI (By Airmail.)

The final forecast of the area under Jowar crop in Pakistan for the year 1949-50 is 1,177,000 acres as against 1,092,000 acres of the previous year, and shows an increase of 7.8 per cent, says a Press Note.

The final forecast of the yield of this crop for the year 1949-50 is 216,000 tons as against 213,000 tons of the previous year, and shows an increase of 1.4 per cent.

There has been an increase in the acreage and production of this crop in the Punjab and Bahawalpur State. There has also been a marked increase both in the area/yield of this crop in Baluchistan which is attributed largely to good and timely rains.

The figures of area/yield are subject to revision in the light of further information awaited from Sind.

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, April 8.

Further flow of mostly pleasing business news brought moderate gains but the Stock market soon met increased week-end profit-taking and some liquidation. The latter was associated with the news that the house ways and means committee has ordered the drafting of a legislation imposing a ten per cent withholding tax on corporate dividends. Early modest but rather general improvement in the industrial average to around the 1946 high was succeeded by mostly fractional changes either-way with gains, however, still able to claim a slight edge. Late price hardening featuring selected motors, chemicals, rails, rubbers and minings brought the market back to or around the day's highs. Prices finished with a fair profusion of mostly fractional gains. The industrial average narrowly broke through the 1946 top to a new high for 1950 and reached the best level since 1930.

Child Branded With Red Hot Iron

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, April 9: For branding the face of his three-year-old daughter Teza with a red hot iron, local police have taken into cutody one Khan Mohomed aged 35 years.

Mr. R. A. Jallia, a domiciled American national, who was an eye-witness to this most inhuman torture told the police that he was a witness not only to this inhuman crime but also to numberless other instances when the accused used to cane her mercilessly. Musmat Batool, wife of the accused also corroborated this statement.

KASHMIR WILL BE FIRM'

LUCKNOW, April 9, (PTI): Mr. Shyam Lal Saraf, Minister for Health and Local Self-Government, Kashmir, declared here today that whatever might happen in India or Pakistan on account of communal frenzy, Kashmir would remain firm on her stand for establishing a secular democracy. She would follow the ideal set forth by Mahatma Gandhi.

PANDIT NEHRU ON RIGHT APPROACHES

(Continued from page 1)

ture of a country is affected by geography, by climate and all kinds of events that have happened. The culture of Arabia is intimately governed by the geography and deserts of Arabia. Obviously, the culture of India in the old days was affected greatly by the Himalaya mountains, the forests and the great rivers and other things in India. The two may mix together and produce a happy combination, as they often did in various domains of culture, art, architecture, music, literature, and so on. But when there is an attempt to impose something on the other, then it leads to conflict and something also comes which is the isolation of the mind. The deliberate shutting up of the mind to the other influences.

EVIL EFFECT OF RELIGIONS

"If I may say so with all respect and without meaning any ill to any person, we have had great religions and they have had an enormous effect upon humanity yet those key religions, in the measure that they have made the mind of man static, dogmatic and bigoted, have had an evil effect. The things they said may be good, but the effect of saying any thing and adding on to it that there you stop and that the last word has been said makes society static and, therefore, it stops the growth of culture.

"The scientific approach to life's problems is one of examining everything and trying to imbibe the truth wherever one finds it. If that is culture, how far is it represented in the nations of today?

"Almost every country in the world thinks that it has some special dispensation from Providence, it is of the chosen people or race and others are secondary of inferior human beings. At a certain stage in a country's history, nationalism gives life, growth, strength and unity. At the same time it has a tendency of making one think of one's country as something rather out of proportion with the rest of the world with the result that it stops the growth of the mind. Sometimes again it spreads in an aggressive way and becomes an international danger."

STRIKE A BALANCE

Unless a balance was struck in these things, said Pandit Nehru, something that was good turned into evil Culture that was essentially good, looked at from a wrong point of view, became essentially not only static, but aggressive and something breeding conflict and hatred.

How to find that balance was perhaps the problem of today. Apart from the great political and economic problems of the age, there seemed to be a tremendous conflict in the spirit of man, some search for something which he could not find. Of course, one must deal with the economic and other problems. It was just folly to talk of culture, religion or even of God when human beings starved and died. The first thing one had to do was to provide the normal essentials of life to a human being before one could talk of anything else.

PSYCHOLOGICAL PROBLEM

"Human beings today", said Pandit Nehru, are not in a mood to put up with this suffering and starvation and inequality when they see that the burden is not equally shared, that others profit while they only have to bear the burden. Inevitably we have to deal with these economic and other problems but I do think that behind it all there is this tremendous physiological problem. May be some people who did not have all the advantages of a modern life and modern science were wise in the essentials than most of us are Whether we shall be able in later times to combine all this knowledge and scientific growth and betterment of the human species with truth and wisdom or not, I do not know. It is a race between various forces."

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, in his presidential address, said that one of the main changes effected in the draft constitution of the Council was the removal of "all territorial or geographical limitations on its activities". The Council would aim at establishing closer contacts between India and all other countries of the world, whether in Asia or outside. Already, Egypt, Syria, Iraq, Iran, Afghanistan, Burma, Ceylon and Indonesia had welcomed the setting up of the Council and expressed their willingness for establishing cultural relations with India.

For the present, Maulana Azad said, it was proposed to set up two sections of the Council, one section for the Middle Eastern countries and Turkey and the other for the South East Asian countries. The Middle East and Turkey section had already been set up, and would work towards the establishment of closer relations with all countries of the Middle East and Turkey, Afghanistan and Pakistan. The other section was hoped to be set up within this year. As India and Iran had always had close and special relations, the Council had set up a separate sub-section for promoting cultural relations between them.

HEADQUARTERS AT DELHI

The headquarters of the Council, Maulana Azad said, had been established in Delhi. It was proposed to build up a library for providing facilities to scholars for the study of the history and culture of these countries.

Maulana Azad was loudly cheered when he announced that he had presented to the Council his personal library in Calcutta. Besides this, the Council had purchased the Ajit Ghosh collection which possessed many rare and valuable books on Indian art and architecture.

Referring to the other activities of the Council, Maulana Azad said that it was proposed to arrange periodic meetings which would be addressed by scholars from different countries. The meetings would also discuss particular aspects of culture and civilisation of India and other countries.

The Council would also arrange for an exchange of professors between India and other countries. It had already sent a Professor of Sanskrit to Anjumaneae - Iran - Shinasi, in Teheran while Prof. Nafisi, a well known Iranian scholar, had delivered lectures at some of the Indian Universities.

The Council also proposed to publish two quarterlies, one in Arabic for interpreting Indian culture and civilisation to the Middle East countries, and another in English for exchange of information and knowledge between India and the South East Asian countries. The first number of thefirst qparterly was in the press and would soon be available, while preparations for the second quarterly were being made.

ORIENTAL LANGUAGES

Maulana Azad said that English had been chosen as the major language in which the business of the Council would be transacted. This had been done as English was an international language; but the Council also intended to make French as an alternative language. This did not mean that the Council would neglect the oriental languages. Encouragement of the study of Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian, Chinese and other oriental languages which had contributed to the development of human culture and civilisation would form an important part of the Council's activities.

BRITAIN'S GESTURE

Sir Archibald Nye, High Commissioner for the United Kingdom in India, said that India and Britain had had cultural relations for many years. Their impact on each other was not a "one way traffic but a two way one." He hoped that this relationship would remain a permanent one.

Sir Archibald Nye said that to promote good relations between the two countries, a branch of the British Council, an organisation which had similar objectives as that of the Cultural Council, had been opened in India with its headquarters at Agra. Branches of the Council would be set up in Madras, Calcutta and Bombay. The Council would be always willing to help other cultural bodies in "striving towards the attainment of a common objective."

EGYPT'S HOPE

Mr. Ismail Kamel Bey, Egyptian Ambassador to India, said that India and Egypt, two countries representing ancient civilisations could give a real message of peace to a world torn by materialism.

Sardar Najib-Ullah Khan, Afghanistan Ambassador to India, said that the progress of the peoples of the world was reflected in their art and literature. Kingdoms and Empires were found and lost, but the culture remained India and Afghanistan had had close cultural ties and they could by co-operating with each other present to the "mechanical world of the west" the wisdom of the east which lay in its spiritual values.

Government's Offer To Be Accepted

RESOLUTIONS AT SEED TRADERS' ASSOCIATION

BOMBAY, Sunday.

An Extraordinary General Meeting of the Seeds Traders' Association Limited was held at the Registered Office of the Association on Saturday the 8th April 1950 at 3-0 p.m. The meeting was convened under an order of the Court at short notice.

The meeting reconsidered the Government's offer for recognition of the Association under Bombay Forward Contract Control Act as per Press Communique issued on 14-11-1949 and the letter of the Government dated 28-3-1950. The resolutions adopted by the meetings are for accepting the Government's offer, effecting changes in the Memorandum and Articles of Association, changing the name to the Bombay Oil Seeds Exchange Ltd. and for leaving the question of distribution of assets to the Government.

At the outset Mr. Ramdas Kilachand, President of the Association briefly narrated to the members the events that had happened after the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Association was held on 3rd February 1950 He touched upon the negotiations that were carried on with the Government of Bombay. He stated that Government was informed that members were anxious that the Association should be recognised by the Government for forward trading in Oilseeds and that the Government was pleased to allow the Association to reconsider the Government's offer as per the press communique of 14-11-1949. He urged the members to accept the Government's offer and leave the question of distribution of assets to be decided by the Government as desired by the Government in the letter of 28-3-1950 and so far as he was concerned he had requested the Minister to decide the question.

A HOPE

Some members stated that they were sure that Government would decide the question of distribution of assets after taking into consideration all the circumstances, particularly the fact that the broker members had suffered in the shape of the value of their cards. They expressed the hope that Government would move expeditiously and recognise the Association at an early date or in any event permit forward trading in Oilseeds so that the distress of thousands of people who have been unemployed since May 1949 may come to an end.

The members also hoped that the Charitable dispensary conducted by the Association would be continued by the Association after recognition. They also desired that the system of "Lagas" which helped charities should be continued and that nobody can have any objection to charities being continued as in the past.

RAW COTTON SITUATION

BOMBAY, April 9.

The Patel Cotton Co. Ltd. have issued the following weekly report:—

The third All-India estimate of cotton as announced by the Ministry of Agriculture covers 90 per cent. of the area likely to be reported at the final estimate stage. The yield is placed at 2,055,000 bales as against last year's 1,678,000 bales showing an increase of 22.5 per cent Area planted to cotton is estimated at 10,496,000 acres, which is 680,000 acres or 6.9 per cent more than last year. The increase in acreage is to be found in Bombay, Madhya Pradesh, Madras, Saurashtra and Hyderabad, owing to favourable weather conditions at the sowing time. Favourable climatic conditions all throughout has resulted in significant increase in yield in Broach, Surat and Saurashtra tracts. In Madhya Pradesh and Hyderabad, however, unfavourable weather conditions at the time of maturity of the crops have not yielded any increase in yield, despite higher acreage plantations.

A little more than 80 per cent of the Broach crop has arrived and the quality of present arrivals has definitely fallen. Arrivals on the Surat line are on full swing. Millowners in the South have reiterated their decision not go in for cotton at prices higher than what they have fixed. This had a sobering effect on the Western market where prices have eased a little. It is to be hoped that all mills this time will abide by it.

The Dy. Chief Controller of Exports has notified that the quota of 10,000 bales Dholleras fixed for export to the Raw Cotton Commission has already been licensed and he will not register further sales.

The British Raw Cotton Commission has gone in for the top three grades of Gazina and Gash (Sudan cotton) at average F.O.B. prices for comparable Egyptian growths during January to May. The bulk purchase agreement for the remaining Sudan cotton with the Sudan Government having not been successful, the Dy Chief Controller of Imports has notified that imports of Sudan cotton will be through normal trade channels; bulk of this cotton will be sold by a series of auctions at Port Sudan but offers by private treaty will be given full consideration. It is feared that current prices will not attract Indian mills to go in for this cotton.

Government have also decided to allow further imports of U. S. cotton stapling 1 1/8 in. and above; mills intending to import this cotton were asked to submit their applications before 31st March. Licences issued are valid for shipment till May 15th and all remittances in this respect are to be completed before 30th June 1950.

Arrivals of U. S. cotton, against first instalment of sales have started coming in. It is now to be seen now much of the deliveries are upto the mark, in view of most of the sales having been effected at very cheap prices. There are indications that in one or two cases Arizona have been shipped against sales of California.

NEW YORK: Earlner in the fortnight, price movements in the New York Cotton market were narrow owing to the trade awaiting completion of the legislative programme in the Senate. President Truman has signed the Farm Acreage bill and initially prices sagged but the trade belief that even with the increased of 1,200,000 acres, the total cotton acreage will not exceed, 21,000,000 acres, gave a fresh impetus, pushing up prices to new highs Reports of E.C.A. granting fresh credits also assisted the upturn.

The Bureau of Agricultural Economics and Statistics has announced the mid-March parity price at 30.01 cents against 29.88 cents in February and 30.50 cents in March last year. With the parity price next July at 30.01 cents. the loan rate for the next crop works out to 28.60 cents for 15 16 in. Middling.

ALEXANDRIA: The old crop Ashmouni contracts are again in the limelight. Over the period of a fortnight current Ashmouni contracts have advanced by more than 20 tallaries while Karnak contracts show an increase of about 4 tallaries. The net result is that Karnak contracts are 13 to 12½ tallaries below Ashmouni It is significant to note that new crop Ashmouni contract is 33 tallaries below April Ashmouni. Sales of abouet 27 000 bales Ashmouni to Russia—for the present the only buyer for Ashmouni—has assisted the bull syndicate to lift up prices. Czechoslovakia is also reported to have gone in for some quantity of Uppers. India enquiries for some lower grade Karnak and Menufi.

It would we interesting to note that Sudan G5L and G6L will be available very shortly, at considerably below the current price of Ashmouni.

Total exports upto 23rd March amount to 681,311 bales—Karnak 280,409, Uppers 278,545 Menufi 49.021—as against 581,110 bales same time last year.

We have received from Karachi the following telegram dated 5th inst.—

"In view final settlement of terms between R.C.C. and K. C. Association the market kept steady though buying is still moderate in absence fresh sales. Arrivals this week 29270 Sales 28640 and export 23000 of which 6192 Kobe 1500 Hongkong balance Continent mostly to Italy a good part in transit to Austria. Yesterday turnover 2631. Quotations unchanged to 4 annas higher. N.T. 1950/51 crop October delivery quota 68/8in.

CHICAGO GRAINS

CHICAGO, April 8.

A firm undertone led by nearby oats and soyabeans contracts reflecting the predictions of rains in midwest of the oats belt which might interfere further with seeding operations, light country marketing of soyabeans and the recent firmness of vegetable oils. Wheat was helped early by lack of moisture in the south-west yesterday but this was partly offset by long range weather forecast indicating hopes of some relief in parts of the dry area Buying of lard futures was attributed to the news that Government would enter the market for 4,500,000 pounds weight for Japan and the talk that it would purchase additional amounts for Germany shortly.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1665

Prohibition Will Mean A Radical Change

JAGJIWAN RAM COMMENDS BOMBAY PROGRAMME

BOMBAY, Sunday.

PROHIBITION, if successfully carried through, would bring about a radical change for the better in the standard of living of the Common man, said Mr. Jagjivan Ram. Labour Minister, Government of India, at a Labour rally at Kamgar Maidan, this evening.

Replying to the critics who contended that the prohibition programme of the Bombay Government would involve them in an annual loss of Rs. 16 crores, the Minister said "that no government would be interested in collecting that 'tainted revenue' which was collected by destroying the character of the people.

Refuting the argument put forth by some of the opponents of prohibition that the prohibition programme involved the abrogation of personal liberty, the Minister said that that view was erroneous, and that the use of liquor was looked down upon with contempt by every religion.

Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Excise and Reconstruction, presided.

MR. KHER'S PLEA

"The Government wants every labourer to lead a happy and contented life, and to that end we have spared no efforts While the Government is trying its utmost to solve the labourer's food, employment and housing problems, no Government worth its name can allow the continued ruin of labourers through drink", said Shri B. G. Kher, Chief Minister of Bombay, in the course of his Presidential address at the Labour Rally.

Shri Kher himself could not attend the rally due to indisposition and Shri M. M. Naik Nimbalkar, Minister for Labour and Development deputised for him.

A HAPPIER SOCIETY

"To those of you who have lived in Bombay, I need not remind what immense misery and unhappiness drink has been causing in your neighbourhood. The removal of drink wherever it has been done, has not only increased the efficiency and earnings of labourers, but has also brought peace and happiness in their homes and in the neighbourhood. Above all, the most beneficial result is that the children will eat better food, wear decent clothes, attend school, and enjoy the care and attention of happy parents. These are conditions precedent for the free, unhampered growth of a future generation, which will not be haunted by the quarrels and miseries of broken families and broken homes.

BACKWARD CLASSES

Addressing the annual social gathering of the K. M. S. Parel High School today, Shri Jagjiwan Ram said that intelligence was not the special privilege of any particular class; and if a certain class or community was backward physically, intellectually and culturally, it was because people belonging to that class were not provided with opportunities for the development of their faculties.

He referred to the opportunities provided by the Government in this respect.

The Labour Minister also visited the Prohibition Exhibition at 'Chetana', where he emphasised the need for prohibition and commended the efforts of the Government of Bombay in that direction.

Later, he paid a visit to the Sarvodaya Exhibition in Marine Drive.

COMMISSION ON ADVERTISEMENTS

Pak Newspapermen's Decisions

KARACHI, April 9 (P.T.I.-Reuter): A general meeting of the Pakistan Newspapers Society held here yesterday decided that newspapers would not entertain any question of commission after May 1, 1950 on cinema or other entertainment advertisement received directly or through advertising agencies and published in papers.

By another resolution the meeting suggested to the Managing Committee that an independent institution like Audit Bureau of Circulation be set up which would certify the circulation figure of its member newspapers.

LABOUR LEADERS' ARRESTS

Resentment In Pakistan

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, April 9: Much resentment appears visible amongst the working classes in Pakistan over the arrests of their three leaders, one after another, under the Public Safety Act.

Latest victim on the official wrath in this connection is Mr. Abdul Rasheed General Secretary of the Karachi Bidi Workers Union while the former two being Rafiq Jalili, Secretary of the Sind Trade Union and Mr. Alyubkhan, member of the Pakistan Soviet Association.

Mr. Mohommed Zubair, Convenor, Sind Provincial Trade Union Committee, in a press statement in this connection has condemned the 'frontal attack on the Trade Union movement in Pakistan and has called upon all democratic organisations to protest against these 'unjust arrests' of the Trade Union leaders.

THE FOUR PILLARS OF JOURNALISM

KARACHI, April 9 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Pir Ali Mohammed Rashidi, Editor of Sind Observer, Karachi and President of the Pakistan Newspaper Editors Conference declared at the annual meeting yesterday that journalism in Pakistan "was yet in the stage of evolution".

Mr. Rashid listed the protection of humanity, safeguarding the interests of the downtrodden, national service and education as four main pillars on which the texture of journalism could be built.

"We must test all our writing on that touchstone" he concluded.

PAKISTAN CLERKS CALL OFF STRIKE

KARACHI, April 9 (PTI-Reuter):—The eleven-day-old strike of the lower grade clerks of the Pakistan Government was called off yesterday morning.

A general meeting of the striking clerks decided to call off strike following an offer from Chaudhari Khaliquazzaman, President of the Pakistan Muslim League to negotiate with Government on their behalf.

Indonesian Envoy To Pakistan

KARACHI, April 9 (P.T.I-Reuter): His Excellency Dr. Raden Shamsuddin, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of Indonesia, presented credentials to His Excellency Khwaja Nazimuddin, Governor-General of Pakfstan yesterday at 1 p.m.

IMPROVING LOT OF WORKING CLASSES

Jagjivan Ram's Plea

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Mr Jagjiwan Ram, Labour Minister, Government of India, told the workers of the B.B. and C.I. Railway Association today, that mere legislation was not sufficient for bringing about a radical change in the conditions of the working classes. Something more tangible was needed, and that was a change in the psychology of the people.

The Labour Minister exhorted the workers to strengthen their organisations and follow the peaceful path, chalked out for them by the Father of the Nation, to attain their objective.

He added that Government was doing everything humanly possible to safeguard the interests of Labour. He promised that Government would consider the question of inclusion of the railway workshop employees within the purview of the Factory Act, and also the question of equalisation of the status of the workshop and the administrative employees in the railways.

U. S. ARMS TO ITALY

De Gasperi Warns Trouble Makers

ROME, April 9 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Italian Premier Alcide De Gasperi has decided to prosecute anyone who tries to hinder unloading of American arms under the Atlantic Pact, it was understood last night. Premier De Gasperi was understood to have taken this decision after consultation with his Interior Defence and Justice Ministers.

The Ministers also decided to use troops for unloading in ports where dockers refuse. They empowered Provincial Prefects to adopt "severe measures" for preservation of order in ports where trouble threatens.

First arms shipment from America is now on its way to Italy. Communist dominated trade unions have called meetings in many northern ports today to protest against unloading of such arms.

Premier De Gasperi, in a nationwide broadcast last night, defined the aim of Italian policy as "peace at home and peace abroad".

"We want to be an active member in a Europe united in the defence of peace"

Referring to American Atlantic Pact arms now on the high seas 'en route' to Italy, the Premier said these arms "are now weapons of our legitimate defence, weapons of defence which in their total are inadequate for any attack against any possible enemy". He described the Atlantic Pact as "a pact of security and defence" saying that its only obligation was to resist attack by making the nation strong enough to defend itself.

ANTI-IMPERIALIST DAY ON SEPT 23

Demonstrations To Be Held

LONDON, April 9 (P.T.I-Reuter): The International Committee of the Congress of Peoples Against Imperialism yesterday decided to make September 23 "Anti-Imperialist Day" throughout the world.

The committee met in London under the chairmanship of Mr. Fenner Brockway, former Socialist member of Parliament.

Demonstrations will be held on September 23 in European, Asian and African countries, claiming the right of colonial peoples to independence. The London meeting included representatives from Britain, France, South Africa, Nigeria, Uganda, Algeria, Morocco, the Sudan, India and Ceylon.

New China Broadcasts In 5 Languages

LONDON, April 9 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Peking New China broadcasting station will begin an international broadcasting programme from Radio Peking on April 10 according to a New China News Agency message.

Programmes will include news and features in the following languages Japanese, Indonesian, Viet Namese, Siamese and Burmese. For overseas Chinese listeners there will be programmes in four different South China dialects and news commentaries and literary programmes in standard Chinese.

Programmes in the Korean, Mongolian and Tibetan languages will be added in May.

BURMESE MINISTERS ESCAPE NARROWLY

Vehicle Blown Up By Land Mine

RANGOON, April 9 (PTI-Reuter): Two Burmese Ministers narrowly escaped injury when a military vehicle was blown up by a land mine, killing four people, on the Toungoo-Rangoon Road, it was learned today.

The dead included two women relatives, a child and a soldier.

The Ministers, who reached Rangoon safely today, were returning from Toungoo where they met leaders of the Karen rebels in an effort to persuade them to stop rioting.

The airfield at Toungoo, recently recaptured from the rebels, has now been repaired and made ready for service again. It is understood that twice-weekly flights will be resumed on April 27.

LONDON, April 9 (PTI-Reuter):—Death roll in Glasgow's small-pox epidemic rose to four yesterday, latest victim being a 20-year-old laundry maid, one of the original contacts in the fever hospital here where the outbreak was discovered a fortnight ago. Though last evening no new case of small-pox had been notified health authorities warned that the danger had not yet passed.

C-IN-C AT NEW DELHI EASTER FETE

Gen. K. M. Cariappa, C-in-C presided over the inauguration of the Annual Easter Fete organised in New Delhi. In the picture are seen Lady Garin, wife of Portuguese Minister, Archbishop of Delhi, Gen. Cariappa and the Vatican Minister.

TENDENCY FOR EXPANSIONISM

Charge Against Italy

BELGRADE, April 9 (P.T.I.-Reuter): The official Yugoslav News Agency, Tanyuo, last night accused Italian Foreign Minister Count Carlo Sforza of adopting "expansionist tendencies" in his Milan speech yesterday on Trieste.

In a message detelined Rome, the Agency said the speech "showed that the Italian Government is not ready to approach soberly and with determination a solution of issues which are of far-reaching significance for the two neighbouring countries".

Count Sforza had not taken into consideration the actual facts and showed no desire for an agreed solution of outstanding questions between Italy and Yugoslavia, it said.

"Count Sforza's speech", the agency added "assumes special significance in that it follows a memorandum to the Italian Government by Yugoslavia in which Yugoslavia's views on the Trieste issue were clearly stated.

YUGOSLAV PROTEST TO BULGARIA

Sofia Trial And Convictions

BELGRADE, April 9 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Yugoslavia yesterday protested against "hostile acts' by the Bulgarian Government in connection with the recent trial of a group of Bulgarians and Yugoslavs in Sofia.

The protest was conveyed in a note handed to the Bulgarian Embassy in Belgrade, the Yugoslav Agency Tanjug reported.

The note warned the Bulgarian Government that it would have to bear sole responsibility for all consequences of its policy.

During the Sofia trial, the protest said, the court relied on concocted confessions by agents provocatures of the Bulgarian Intelligence Service.

These people had no connection with Yugoslavia or her Sofia Embassy.

Twenty-six Bulgarians and Yugoslavs, accused of plotting to assassinate Soviet Marshal Klementi Voroshilov and Bulgarian Cabinet Ministers, were all found guilty last Monday.

Two were sentenced to life imprisonment and four to 15 years goal, the rest being given shorter terms.

The court held that all the accused were members of a "Trotskyist subversive centre" in Yugoslavia, said to have been organised by Marshal Tito and his Vice-Premier, General Alexander Rankovitch.

2-PARTY CO-OPERATION IN THE FAR EAST

Significant U. S. Move

WASHINGTON, April 9, (PTI-Reuter):

WITHIN forty-eight hours of his appointment as a Republican Adviser to the Democrat-run State Department, Mr. John Foster Dulles has been given full information on the knotty Japanese Peace Treaty problem usually reliable souces said here yesterday.

Mr. W. Walton Butterworth, an Assistant Secretary of State flew the information to Mr. Dulles in New York, on orders of Secretary of State Dean Acheson the sources said.

Mr. Butterworth was reported to have emphasised two main questions to Mr. Dulles:

1. Should the United States take the initiative among the World War Two Pacific allies in pressing for a peace treaty with Japan—without Russia if necessary—and if so, how swiftly should it move?

2. If a peace treaty is written, ending the occupation, what provision should be made to meet United States' security needs against (A) a resurgence of Japanese militarism, and (B) the "Communist threat" hanging over Japan?

Senate Republicans—whom Mr. Dulles was expected to consult—have hitherto criticised the State Department for not giving their Congressmen a greater voice in Asiatic policy-making.

But the State Department itself has also been at variance with the Defence Department. Whereas the State Department in general has urged prompt action towards a treaty, the Defence Department has urged that United States' security requires prolonged occupation of Japan.

SIGNIFICANCE

The conference between Mr. Dulles and Mr. Butterworth was considered particularly significant in that it indicated a serious effort to extend two-party co-operation to the Far East.

The United States actually took the initiative several years ago in trying to get a Japanese treaty under way, at a time when American policy still contemplated Soviet co-operation.

But Russia was as determined to have a veto as the United States was determined to oppose it, and no progress was made beyond this point.

Last Autumn Mr. Acheson and the British Foreign Secretary Mr. Ernest Bevin agreed a treaty was urgently needed—with or without Soviet participation—but the State Department discovered that defence officials deeply concerned about American security in the Western Pacific strongly opposed any major change in the Japanese situation for the time being. There the matter still stands.

EUROPEAN MANAGER ARRESTED

Malayan Emergency Steps

KUALA LUMPUR, April 9 (PTI-Reuter): Police arrested W. A. C. McNamee, European manager of the Jador Valley Plantation (on the borders of Trenooanu and Pahang States) over a week ago, it was learned here today.

Earlier reports said he had been arrested yesterday. He was detained under the special powers given to the police in connection with the present emergency in Malaya caused by Communist guerilla action against the Government.

No charge has yet been brought again him and ne may, under the regulations, be detained for a further seven days still with no charge.

He can then de detained for a further two years without trial under a detention order signed by the Chief Secretary.

Addressing a press conference today, Mr. Morarji Desai, said that the people's support to prohibition was increasing.

He added that the question of affiliation of Rani Parvati Devi College of Belgaum would have to be reconsidered when Kanada would become the redium of instruction in the Karnatak University. Till then it was not necessary to reconsider Government's present decision.

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

AS I stepped out of my train yesterday, I was conscious of a pair of eyes closely watching me Visions of "crow-men," hypnotists, thieves and rowdies flashed through my mind as I tried to edge out of the platform. But it was of no use. I could not shake off the fellow. So deciding that discretion was the better part of valour, I unobtrusively put my pen well into an inside pocket and prepared for the encounter.

Then he spoke out. "Seeing your interest in this kind of literature", he said, tapping the book I was carrying "I would like to ask you ——"

As a well-brought up chap, I do not talk to strangers. So I decided to cut him short.

"I am not," I said firmly and to-the-pointly, "interested in this kind of literature. And it is not literature."

But like the Ancient Mariner, he had his will. "In detective stories", he corrected himself. "I would like to know whether you like it."

I decided to be truthful. "The beauty about these books", I said, "is that one need not like them. I certainly will not buy them myself but I cannot resist borrowing them when I see any of them with somebody."

He evidently felt that here was a kindred soul to whom he owed an explanation. But he set about it the wrong way. "Both when I was in England and at other times," he said, "I have liked detective stories with very few characters and a straight story. I wonder what you like. That was why I took the liberty of speaking to you."

To me the reason seemed very improper, not to say indecent. Suppose I began talking to anyone who wore a blue tie and asked him why he wore it. Well, this was about the same thing. And not even the fact that he had been in England, reconciled me to this impertinence. However, I had been asked a question and I owed him a reply. I am always conscious of the danger that there might be mass-observation blokes hanging around and I feel that they should be encouraged. Besides, how can anyone resist the chance of being quoted as one of two thousand?

"If there are many characters in a detective story and no story", I said in my most authoritative manner, "I like characters; if there is a good story, I like stories; if there is action, I like action. And if there is neither, I am happy that I have not wasted money on it."

It did not seem to satisfy him. But we had to part.

Today as I stepped off a bus, a young fellow stopped me. "Excuse me," he said, "but do many people in India read books like that?" I had Graver's "Russians" under my arm.

"Like what?" I asked hedging.

"Oh, general books, books outside their business", he said.

I told him that he could ask himself that question as effectively. But I was at once conscience-stricken when he said that he had come to India after four years. So, without telling him my profession, I said I did not think that there was very much reading.

"I thought so," he answered rather woefully. as though he had meant to write such a book himself and was testing the market.

That was all. But I am beginning to wonder. How is it that all of a sudden we are having so many amongst us curious about books and curious enough to indulge it quite freely? Is the reading habit growing?

ARAB LEAGUE TO BLACK-LIST SHIPS GOING TO ISRAEL

Reinforcement Of Economic Blockade

CAIRO, April 9, (PTI-Reuter):

THE Arab League Council last night decided to ban supplies for ships going to Israel, as part of a reinforcement of its economic blockade of the young Jewish State.

The League also decided: (1) To withhold supplies or loading of ships suspected of working for Israel. These ships will be "black-listed" in the Arab States. (2) To refuse a visa to any person bearing an Israel visa on his passport

Seven Arab States are members of the Council—Egypt, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Lebanon, Yemen and Jordan. Last week the Council decided to expel any member state which signed a separate political, military or economic agreement with Israel.

Last night the League Council took decisions on the United Nations Internationalisation Statute for Jerusalem.

It resolved the statute should stipulate that the proportions of Arab and Jews inhabitants in the area shall be as on November 29, 1947 (that is, six months before the British mandate in Palestine ended. The estimated population in December, 1946, was 100,000 Jews and 80,000 Arabs.

PALESTINIANS

Those who held Palestinian nationality should be entitled to exercise all rights of a citizen. Others would be considered residents.

The balance between the two sections of the population should remain as on that date, the Council urged.

The Council also resolved "with a view to ensuring the welfare of all inhabitants of Jerusalem" the percentage of agricultural land and house property owned by the population should remain the same as on November 29, 1947. (This was also the date of the United Nations partition of Palestine resolution).

The statute should provide for Jerusalem's right to share in former Palestine Government funds, including the currency reserve, and the preservation of the Wakfs (inalienable property) operating for religious, charitable or cultural institutions in the Jerusalem area while ensuring unrestricted development and distribution of interest to beneficiaries.

The Arab League Council last night also approved the nomination of Egypt to membership of the United Nations Economic and Social Council and decided to form a committee to examine a tele-communications scheme for the Arab Middle East.

MUTT AND JEFF—Well Anyway, Jeff Had His Timing Okay — By BUD FISHER

FELLOW CITIZENS AND COUNTRYMEN, LET ME SAY HERE AND NOW IF I AM ELECTED PRESIDENT OF THESE UNITED STATES-
?
-YOUR FREEDOM AND---
SAY, LISTEN, BUDDY, THE ELECTION IS OVER!--- NOW BEAT IT!
POLLS CLOSED
NOW LOOKA HERE, OFFICER, DON'T YOU KNOW BETTER THAN TO INTERRUPT A PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN FOR 1952?
-AS I WAS SAYING, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, IF IT WASN'T FOR FREEDOM OF THE PRESS I WOULDN'T BE HERE-
CAF
FISHER

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay. Edited by S. NATARAJAN.